

Insight Report

The Global Competitiveness Report 2014–2015

Klaus Schwab, World Economic Forum



Part 2

Data Presentation

How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles

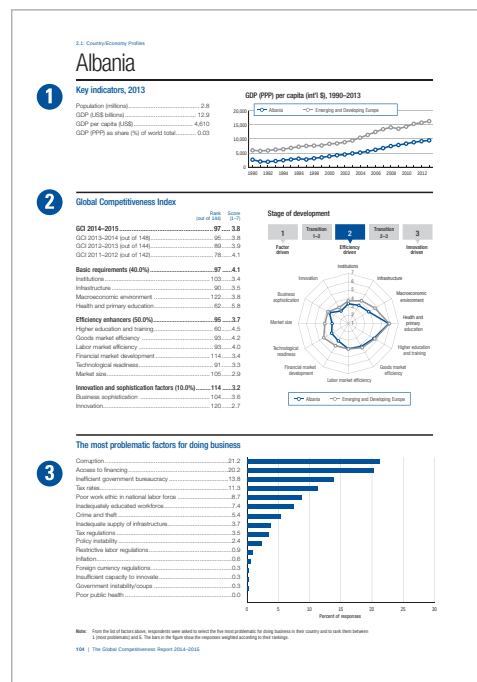
The Country/Economy Profiles section presents a two-page profile for each of the 144 economies covered in *The Global Competitiveness Report 2014–2015*.

PAGE 1

1 Key indicators

The first section presents a selection of key indicators for the economy under review. Unless noted otherwise, all data in the Key indicators' section are sourced from the April 2014 edition of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s *World Economic Outlook (WEO) Database*:

- Population (in millions). The population figure for Puerto Rico is sourced from the United States Census Bureau.
- Gross domestic product (GDP) in billions and GDP per capita, both expressed in US dollars and valued at current prices. Data for Puerto Rico are sourced from Puerto Rico's national statistics.
- The chart on the upper right-hand side displays the evolution of GDP per capita at purchasing power parity (PPP) from 1990 through 2013 (or the period for which data are available) for the economy under review (blue line). The gray line plots the GDP-weighted average of GDP per capita of the group of economies to which the economy under review belongs. We draw on the IMF's classification (as defined in the April 2014 edition of the WEO), which divides the world into six regions: Emerging and Developing Europe; the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), which includes Georgia although it is not a CIS member; Emerging and Developing Asia; Middle East, North Africa, and Pakistan region (MENAP);¹ Sub-Saharan Africa; and Latin America and the Caribbean. Finally, advanced economies form a group of their own. For more information regarding the classification and the data, visit www.imf.org/weo. Data for Puerto Rico are not available.



2 Global Competitiveness Index

This section details the economy's performance on the main components of the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI). The first column shows the country's rank among the 144 economies included in the Index, while the second column presents its score. The percentage contribution to the overall GCI score of each subindex score is reported next to the subindex name. These weights vary depending on the country's stage of development. For more information on the methodology of the GCI, refer to Chapter 1.1.

On the right-hand side, a chart shows the country's performance in the 12 pillars of the GCI (blue line) measured against the average score of the group to which the economy belongs, using the same classification as in the GDP per capita chart (gray line).

3 The most problematic factors for doing business

This chart summarizes those factors seen by business executives as the most problematic for doing business in their economy. The information is drawn from the 2014 edition of the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey (the Survey), with the exception of

Rwanda, for which responses from the 2013 Survey have been used. From a list of 16 factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic and rank them from 1 (most problematic) to 5. The results were then tabulated and weighted according to the ranking assigned by respondents. See Chapter 1.3 for details.

PAGE 2

4 The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

This page details the country's performance on each of the indicators entering the composition of the GCI. Indicators are organized by pillar. For indicators entering the GCI in two different pillars, only the first instance is shown on this page.

- INDICATOR, UNITS:** This column contains the title of each indicator and, where relevant, the unit in which it is measured—for example, “days” or “% GDP.” Indicators that are not derived from the Survey are identified by an asterisk (*). Indicators derived from the Survey are always expressed as scores on a 1–7 scale, with 7 being the best possible outcome.
- VALUE:** This column reports the country's score on each of the variables that compose the GCI.
- RANK/144:** This column reports the country's position among the 144 economies covered by the GCI 2014–2015. The ranks of those indicators that constitute a notable competitive advantage are highlighted in blue bold typeface. Competitive advantages are defined as follows:
 - For those economies ranked in the top 10 in the overall GCI, individual indicators ranked from 1 through 10 are considered to be advantages. For instance, in the case of Germany—which is ranked 5th overall—its 3rd rank on indicator 5.07 *Availability of research and training services* makes this indicator a competitive advantage.
 - For those economies ranked from 11 through 50 in the overall GCI, variables ranked higher than the economy's own rank are considered to be advantages. In the case of Iceland, ranked 30th overall, its rank of 11 on indicator 7.10 *Female participation in the labor force* makes this indicator a competitive advantage.
 - For those economies ranked lower than 50th in the overall GCI, any individual indicators with a rank of 50 or better are considered to be advantages. For Cambodia, ranked 95th overall,

2.1 Country/Economy Profiles			
Albania			
The Global Competitiveness Index in detail			
Indicator	Value	Rank	Albania
1st pillar: Basic market efficiency (part 1)			
1.01 Property rights	2.8	120	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	2.9	112	
1.03 Absorption of public funds	2.7	87	
1.04 Public trust in institutions	2.5	120	
1.05 Regulatory quality and burden	2.2	110	
1.06 Judicial independence	2.1	122	
1.07 Transparency of government procurement	2.1	120	
1.08 Effectiveness of government officials	2.1	120	
1.09 Business impact of government spending	2.0	122	
1.10 Effectiveness of government regulation	2.0	120	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.0	119	
1.12 Efficiency of legal framework in insolvency cases	2.0	120	
1.13 Transparency of government policymaking	2.0	120	
1.14 Business costs of bankruptcy	2.0	120	
1.15 Business costs of crime and violence	2.0	120	
1.16 Organized crime	2.0	120	
1.17 Reliability of police services	2.0	120	
1.18 Reliability of fire services	2.0	120	
1.19 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	2.0	120	
1.20 Effectiveness of corporate boards	2.0	120	
1.21 Effectiveness of minority shareholder treatment	2.0	120	
1.22 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)	2.0	120	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			
2.01 Quality of external infrastructure	2.8	87	
2.02 Quality of roads	2.9	71	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.1	120	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	2.1	120	
2.05 Quality of transport infrastructure	2.1	120	
2.06 Availability of mobile network, million	2.1	120	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	2.1	120	
2.08 Mobile telephone subscription/100 pop	2.1	120	
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop	2.1	120	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP	-0.2	120	
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP	11.0	102	
3.03 Inflation, annual % change	1.9	1	
3.04 General government debt, % GDP	29.5	110	
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–10 (best)	9.0	86	
4th pillar: Health and primary education			
4.01 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	5.1	120	
4.02 Infant mortality rate/100,000 live births	10.0	120	
4.03 Business impact of malaria	2.0	120	
4.04 HIV prevalence, % adult pop	0.2	120	
4.05 Quality of post-secondary education	2.1	120	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	2.0	120	
4.07 Infant mortality, female/100,000 live births	10.0	120	
4.08 Adolescent fertility	2.1	120	
4.09 Quality of primary education	2.1	120	
4.10 Primary enrollment, gross %	91.9	86	
5th pillar: Higher education and training			
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %	82.4	86	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %	20.2	86	
5.03 Quality of tertiary education system	2.1	120	
5.04 Quality of health and safety education	2.1	120	
5.05 Quality of management schools	2.1	120	
5.06 Managerial expertise in industry	2.1	120	
5.07 Availability of research and training services	2.1	120	
5.08 Cost of staff training	2.1	120	
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			
6.01 Diversity of local competition	2.1	120	
6.02 Effect of market dominance	2.1	120	
6.03 Effectiveness of antitrust policy	2.1	120	
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	2.1	120	
6.05 Tax burden, % GDP	2.1	120	
7th pillar: Financial market efficiency			
7.01 No. procedures to start a business	5	20	
7.02 No. days to start a business	4.1	12	
7.03 Agricultural policy costs	2.0	120	
7.04 Effectiveness of trade barriers	2.0	120	
7.05 Trade tariffs, % duty	2.0	120	
7.06 Effectiveness of foreign ownership	2.0	120	
7.07 Business impact of rules on FDI	2.0	120	
7.08 Business of customer protection	2.0	120	
7.09 Impact on a percentage of GDP	2.0	120	
7.10 Degree of customer satisfaction	2.0	120	
7.11 State capitalization	2.0	120	
8th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
8.01 Cooperation in labor market relations	4.7	27	
8.02 Flexibility of wage determination	4.1	121	
8.03 Hiring and firing practices	2.0	120	
8.04 Effectiveness of trade union	2.0	120	
8.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	2.0	120	
8.06 Pay and productivity	2.0	120	
8.07 Effectiveness of labor management	2.0	120	
8.08 Country capacity to retain talent	2.0	120	
8.09 Country capacity to attract talent	2.0	120	
8.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men	0.70	87	
9th pillar: Financial market development			
9.01 Availability of financial services	3.7	110	
9.02 Attractability of financial services	3.7	104	
9.03 Financing through creditworthy financial	3.7	104	
9.04 Availability of foreign currency	1.9	142	
9.05 Ease of access to loans	1.9	120	
9.06 Various capital availability	1.9	120	
9.07 Business of foreign exchange	1.9	142	
9.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)	8	11	
10th pillar: Technological readiness			
10.01 Availability of latest technologies	4.0	110	
10.02 Firm-level technology absorption	4.0	110	
10.03 R&D and technology transfer	4.0	110	
10.04 Innovation in technology	4.0	110	
10.05 Innovation in technology transfer	4.0	110	
10.06 Innovation in technology transfer	4.0	110	
10.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop	21.0	86	
10.08 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop	21.0	86	
11th pillar: Market size			
11.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)	2.7	102	
11.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)	3.8	110	
11.03 GDP PPP per capita	20.0	104	
11.04 GDP PPP per capita	20.0	104	
12th pillar: Business sophistication			
12.01 Quality of science	4.0	120	
12.02 Local supplier quality	4.0	120	
12.03 State of business development	4.0	120	
12.04 Nature of competitive advantage	4.0	120	
12.05 State of business health	4.0	120	
12.06 Control of international distribution	4.0	120	
12.07 Production process sophistication	4.0	120	
12.08 Extent of marketing	4.0	120	
12.09 Business of foreign authority	4.0	120	
13th pillar: Innovation			
13.01 Quality of scientific research institutions	2.0	120	
13.02 Company spending on R&D	2.0	120	
13.03 University-industry collaboration in R&D	2.0	120	
13.04 Government of advanced tech products	2.0	120	
13.05 Availability of scientists and engineers	2.0	120	
13.06 R&D intensity, applications/industry pop	2.0	120	

indicator 2.08 *Mobile phone subscription*, where the country ranks 39th, constitutes a competitive advantage.

- These rules do not apply to indicators 2.03 *Quality of railroad infrastructure*, 4.01 *Malaria incidence*, or 4.02 *Business impact of malaria* because of the special ranking method used for those indicators.

For further analysis, the data tables in the following section of the *Report* provide ranks, values, and the period of each data point, indicator by indicator.

ONLINE DATA PORTAL

In addition to the analysis presented in this *Report*, an interactive data platform can be accessed via www.weforum.org/gcr. The platform offers a number of analytical and visualization tools, including sortable rankings, scatter plots, bar charts, and maps, as well as the option of downloading portions of the GCI data set.

NOTE

- The IMF refers to this region as “Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.” However, because Afghanistan is not covered in this *Report*, the shorter formulation was adopted.

Index of Country/Economy Profiles

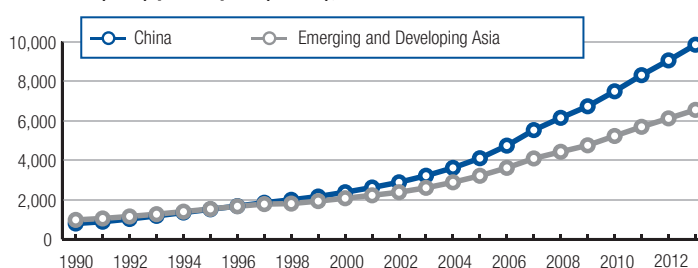
Country/Economy	Page	Country/Economy	Page	Country/Economy	Page
Albania	104	Guyana	200	Norway	296
Algeria	106	Haiti	202	Oman	298
Angola	108	Honduras	204	Pakistan	300
Argentina	110	Hong Kong SAR	206	Panama	302
Armenia	112	Hungary	208	Paraguay	304
Australia	114	Iceland	210	Peru	306
Austria	116	India	212	Philippines	308
Azerbaijan	118	Indonesia	214	Poland	310
Bahrain	120	Iran, Islamic Rep.	216	Portugal	312
Bangladesh	122	Ireland	218	Puerto Rico	314
Barbados	124	Israel	220	Qatar	316
Belgium	126	Italy	222	Romania	318
Bhutan	128	Jamaica	224	Russian Federation	320
Bolivia	130	Japan	226	Rwanda	322
Botswana	132	Jordan	228	Saudi Arabia	324
Brazil	134	Kazakhstan	230	Senegal	326
Bulgaria	136	Kenya	232	Serbia	328
Burkina Faso	138	Korea, Rep.	234	Seychelles	330
Burundi	140	Kuwait	236	Sierra Leone	332
Cambodia	142	Kyrgyz Republic	238	Singapore	334
Cameroon	144	Lao PDR	240	Slovak Republic	336
Canada	146	Latvia	242	Slovenia	338
Cape Verde	148	Lebanon	244	South Africa	340
Chad	150	Lesotho	246	Spain	342
Chile	152	Libya	248	Sri Lanka	344
China	154	Lithuania	250	Suriname	346
Colombia	156	Luxembourg	252	Swaziland	348
Costa Rica	158	Macedonia, FYR	254	Sweden	350
Côte d'Ivoire	160	Madagascar	256	Switzerland	352
Croatia	162	Malawi	258	Taiwan, China	354
Cyprus	164	Malaysia	260	Tajikistan	356
Czech Republic	166	Mali	262	Tanzania	358
Denmark	168	Malta	264	Thailand	360
Dominican Republic	170	Mauritania	266	Timor-Leste	362
Egypt	172	Mauritius	268	Trinidad and Tobago	364
El Salvador	174	Mexico	270	Tunisia	366
Estonia	176	Moldova	272	Turkey	368
Ethiopia	178	Mongolia	274	Uganda	370
Finland	180	Montenegro	276	Ukraine	372
France	182	Morocco	278	United Arab Emirates	374
Gabon	184	Mozambique	280	United Kingdom	376
Gambia, The	186	Myanmar	282	United States	378
Georgia	188	Namibia	284	Uruguay	380
Germany	190	Nepal	286	Venezuela	382
Ghana	192	Netherlands	288	Vietnam	384
Greece	194	New Zealand	290	Yemen	386
Guatemala	196	Nicaragua	292	Zambia	388
Guinea	198	Nigeria	294	Zimbabwe	390

China

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	1,360.8
GDP (US\$ billions).....	9,181.4
GDP per capita (US\$).....	6,747
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	15.40

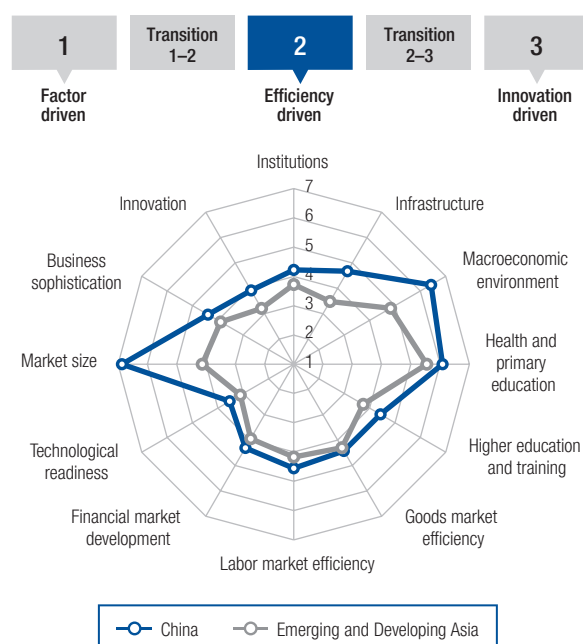
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



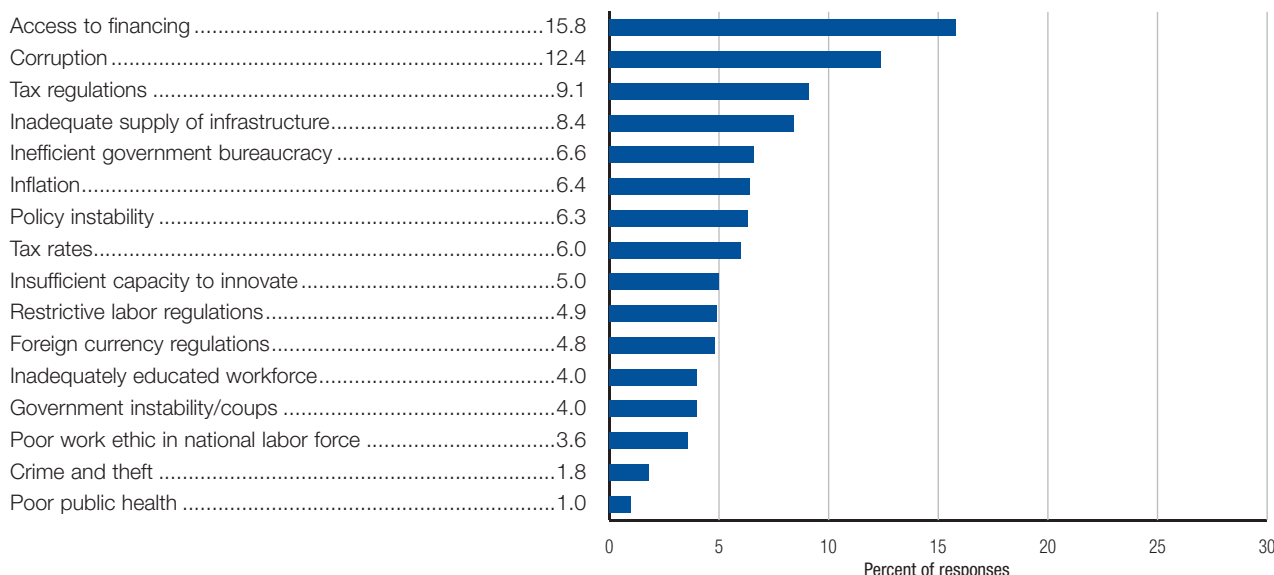
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	28	4.9
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	29	4.8
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	29	4.8
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	26	4.9
Basic requirements (40.0%)	28	5.3
Institutions.....	47	4.2
Infrastructure.....	46	4.7
Macroeconomic environment.....	10	6.4
Health and primary education.....	46	6.1
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	30	4.7
Higher education and training.....	65	4.4
Goods market efficiency.....	56	4.4
Labor market efficiency.....	37	4.6
Financial market development.....	54	4.3
Technological readiness.....	83	3.5
Market size.....	2	6.9
Innovation and sophistication factors (10.0%)	33	4.1
Business sophistication.....	43	4.4
Innovation.....	32	3.9

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

China

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	4.5	50
1.02 Intellectual property protection	4.0	53
1.03 Diversion of public funds	3.9	45
1.04 Public trust in politicians	4.1	26
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	4.0	66
1.06 Judicial independence	4.0	60
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	4.1	22
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	4.1	24
1.09 Burden of government regulation	4.1	19
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	4.1	49
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	3.6	47
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	4.5	33
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.0	85
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	4.8	52
1.15 Organized crime	4.7	70
1.16 Reliability of police services	4.3	61
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	4.2	55
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	4.4	82
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	4.5	78
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.1	67
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.0	83
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	4.4	64
2.02 Quality of roads	4.6	49
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	4.8	17
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	4.6	53
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	4.7	58
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	14,163.0	2
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	5.2	56
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	88.7	108
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	19.3	59
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–1.9	50
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	50.0	5
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	2.6	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	22.4	22
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	77.5	25
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	0.5	15
4.02 Business impact of malaria	5.0	32
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	73.0	84
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	4.9	96
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	<0.1	1
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	5.0	88
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	12.1	62
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	75.2	53
4.09 Quality of primary education	4.2	59
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	99.9	4
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	89.0	72
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	26.7	85
5.03 Quality of the education system	4.0	52
5.04 Quality of math and science education	4.3	56
5.05 Quality of management schools	3.9	85
5.06 Internet access in schools	5.3	38
5.07 Availability of research and training services	4.4	58
5.08 Extent of staff training	4.3	46
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.4	44
6.02 Extent of market dominance	4.3	29
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.5	38
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.0	44
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	63.7	131

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	13	135
6.07 No. days to start a business*	33.0	116
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	4.7	11
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.5	54
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	11.1	115
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.5	71
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	5.0	26
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.3	55
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	24.8	130
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	4.5	70
6.16 Buyer sophistication	4.3	18
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.4	58
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	4.8	84
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	4.6	15
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	27.4	120
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.0	36
7.06 Pay and productivity	4.8	15
7.07 Reliance on professional management	4.6	43
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	4.2	31
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	4.2	27
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.84	60
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	4.5	63
8.02 Affordability of financial services	4.4	50
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.2	34
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.7	21
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.9	13
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.0	63
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	4.4	58
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	5	85
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	4.3	97
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	4.7	68
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.5	81
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	45.8	75
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.* ..	13.6	51
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	4.2	120
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	21.4	78
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.8	2
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	7.0	1
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	13,395.4	2
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	26.3	109
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.1	24
11.02 Local supplier quality	4.5	63
11.03 State of cluster development	4.6	25
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	3.9	45
11.05 Value chain breadth	4.3	37
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.5	31
11.07 Production process sophistication	4.1	56
11.08 Extent of marketing	4.5	52
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.9	49
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	4.2	40
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	4.3	39
12.03 Company spending on R&D	4.3	23
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	4.4	32
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.3	10
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.4	43
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	11.7	34

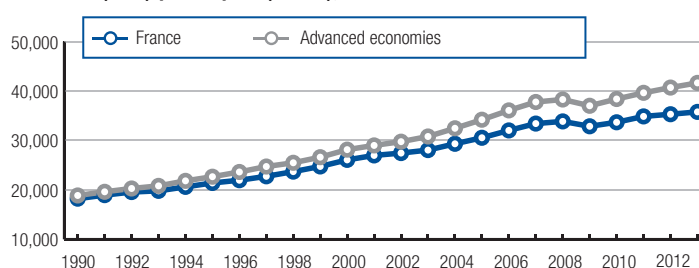
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

France

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	63.7
GDP (US\$ billions).....	2,737.4
GDP per capita (US\$).....	43,000
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	2.62

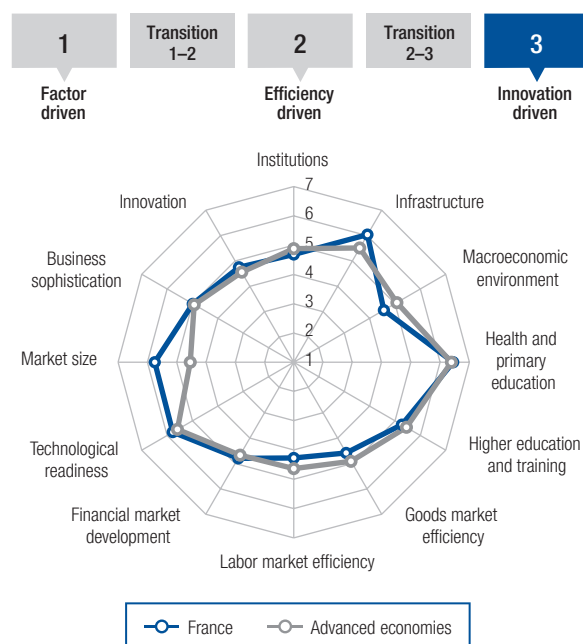
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



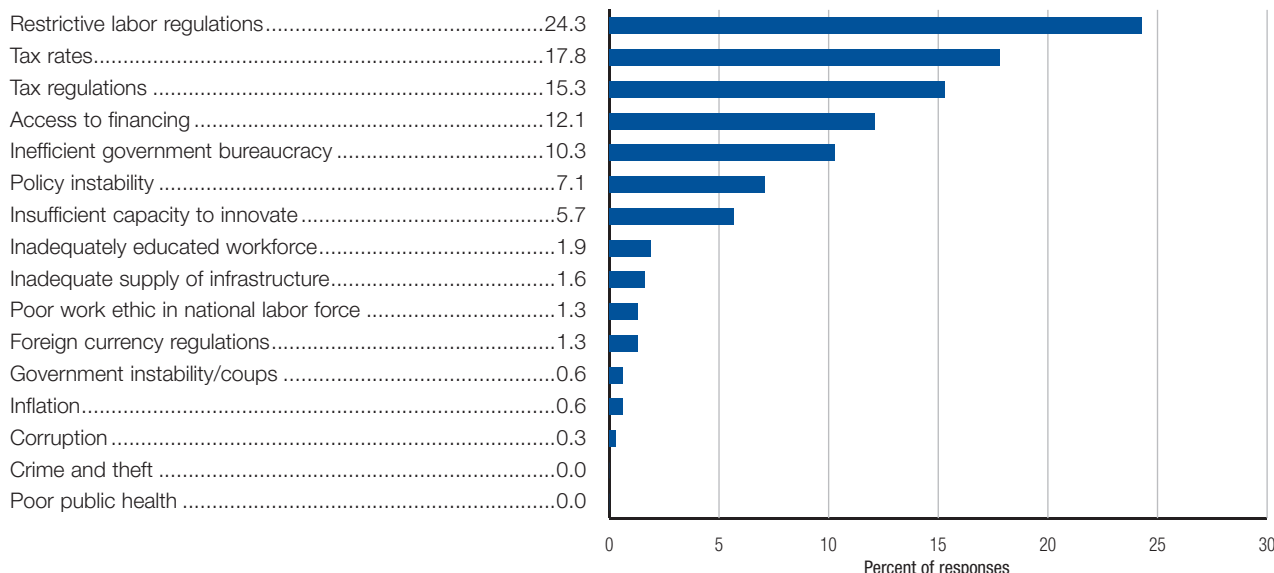
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	23	5.1
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	23	5.1
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	21	5.1
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	18	5.1
Basic requirements (20.0%)	26	5.4
Institutions.....	32	4.7
Infrastructure.....	8	6.0
Macroeconomic environment.....	82	4.6
Health and primary education.....	18	6.4
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	19	5.1
Higher education and training.....	28	5.3
Goods market efficiency.....	46	4.6
Labor market efficiency.....	61	4.3
Financial market development.....	23	4.8
Technological readiness.....	17	5.8
Market size.....	8	5.7
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	19	4.9
Business sophistication.....	22	5.0
Innovation.....	19	4.7

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

France

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	5.5	21
1.02 Intellectual property protection	5.6	13
1.03 Diversion of public funds	4.7	27
1.04 Public trust in politicians	3.5	42
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	5.3	30
1.06 Judicial independence	5.0	33
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.9	30
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	3.1	72
1.09 Burden of government regulation	2.8	121
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	4.2	41
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.2	25
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	4.0	70
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	4.6	109
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	4.3	79
1.15 Organized crime	4.9	62
1.16 Reliability of police services	5.3	30
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	5.1	24
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.5	27
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.2	22
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.4	55
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.3	68
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	6.1	10
2.02 Quality of roads	6.2	4
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	5.9	6
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	5.2	32
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	5.8	17
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	3,857.1	8
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.5	14
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	98.5	96
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	60.8	4
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–4.2	96
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	17.7	85
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	1.0	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	93.9	129
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	83.9	15
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	8.2	27
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.4	34
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.4	75
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.0	48
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	3.4	19
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	82.6	6
4.09 Quality of primary education	4.9	31
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	98.2	28
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	109.7	11
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	58.3	46
5.03 Quality of the education system	4.4	34
5.04 Quality of math and science education	5.2	17
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.7	8
5.06 Internet access in schools	4.7	55
5.07 Availability of research and training services	5.3	21
5.08 Extent of staff training	4.5	31
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.5	31
6.02 Extent of market dominance	4.4	26
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.9	20
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	2.8	135
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	64.7	132

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	5	32
6.07 No. days to start a business*	6.5	31
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.8	74
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.3	75
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5.4	23
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.5	66
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.7	35
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	31.7	110
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.0	41
6.16 Buyer sophistication	3.9	32
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	3.6	129
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	4.8	87
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	2.7	134
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	11.8	51
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	2.9	125
7.06 Pay and productivity	3.9	77
7.07 Reliance on professional management	4.5	48
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	3.6	56
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	3.8	44
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.88	35
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	5.3	30
8.02 Affordability of financial services	5.2	28
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.4	24
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.8	17
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.3	35
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.4	47
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	5.0	32
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	7	43
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.1	19
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	5.5	27
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.8	48
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	81.9	21
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	38.8	14
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	141.5	17
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	57.1	33
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.6	9
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.1	12
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	2,278.0	9
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	29.7	97
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.2	18
11.02 Local supplier quality	5.4	16
11.03 State of cluster development	4.3	32
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	5.3	20
11.05 Value chain breadth	5.3	6
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.6	24
11.07 Production process sophistication	5.5	17
11.08 Extent of marketing	5.5	15
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.9	52
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	4.8	21
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	5.6	12
12.03 Company spending on R&D	4.7	15
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	4.6	29
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.8	43
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.8	21
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	118.1	15

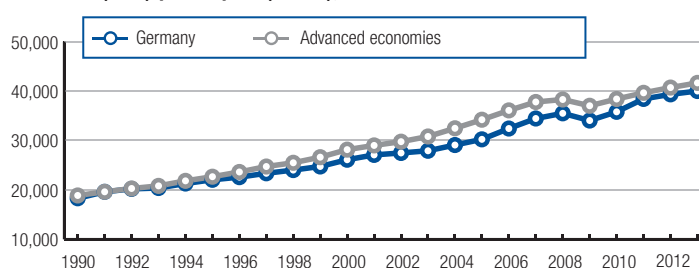
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Germany

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	80.8
GDP (US\$ billions).....	3,636.0
GDP per capita (US\$).....	44,999
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	3.72

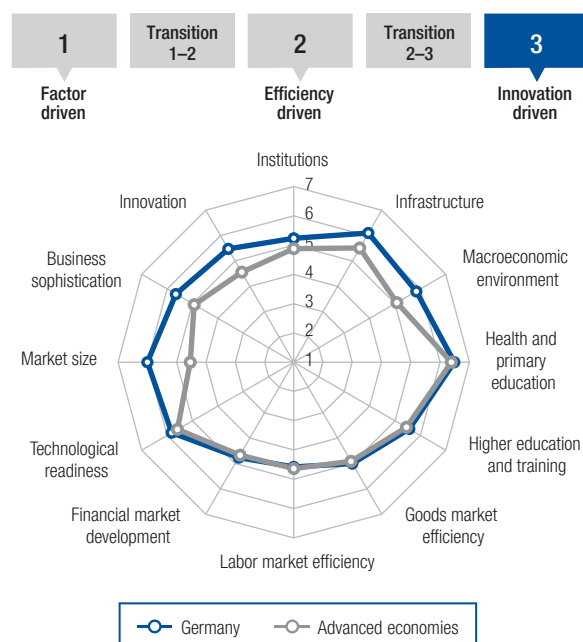
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



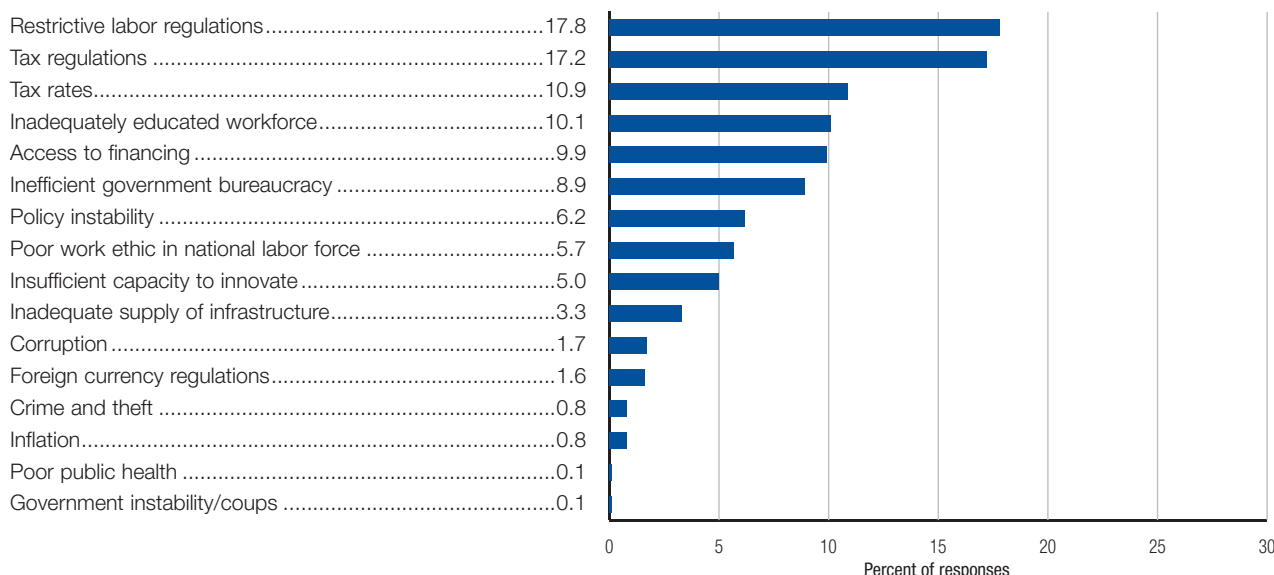
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	5	5.5
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	4	5.5
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	6	5.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	6	5.4
Basic requirements (20.0%)	11	5.9
Institutions.....	17	5.2
Infrastructure.....	7	6.1
Macroeconomic environment.....	24	5.8
Health and primary education.....	14	6.5
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	9	5.3
Higher education and training.....	16	5.6
Goods market efficiency.....	19	5.0
Labor market efficiency.....	35	4.6
Financial market development.....	25	4.8
Technological readiness.....	13	5.8
Market size.....	5	6.0
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	4	5.6
Business sophistication.....	3	5.6
Innovation.....	6	5.5

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Germany

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	5.6	19
1.02 Intellectual property protection	5.4	21
1.03 Diversion of public funds	5.3	18
1.04 Public trust in politicians	4.7	15
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	5.6	25
1.06 Judicial independence	5.9	15
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	4.7	12
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	4.2	20
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.6	65
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	5.4	11
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.8	12
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	4.8	22
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.5	60
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5.2	36
1.15 Organized crime	5.5	39
1.16 Reliability of police services	5.9	19
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	5.6	16
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.6	23
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.3	21
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.7	38
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.0	83
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	6.0	11
2.02 Quality of roads	5.9	13
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	5.7	8
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	5.7	14
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	5.9	13
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	4,924.9	5
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.1	33
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	119.0	58
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	58.9	5
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	0.0	23
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	24.3	45
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	1.6	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	78.1	118
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	92.9	4
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	5.6	11
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.5	26
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.1	1
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.3	29
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	3.4	19
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	80.9	21
4.09 Quality of primary education	5.1	22
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	97.9	30
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	101.3	29
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	61.7	37
5.03 Quality of the education system	5.2	12
5.04 Quality of math and science education	5.1	20
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.0	29
5.06 Internet access in schools	5.0	43
5.07 Availability of research and training services	6.0	3
5.08 Extent of staff training	5.0	13
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.9	12
6.02 Extent of market dominance	5.7	3
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.2	12
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.1	36
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	49.4	110

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	9	106
6.07 No. days to start a business*	14.5	74
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	4.2	31
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.3	87
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5.0	46
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.8	35
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.7	37
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	41.3	83
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.3	20
6.16 Buyer sophistication	4.3	15
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	5.2	19
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	3.4	136
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	3.4	109
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	21.6	100
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	3.7	67
7.06 Pay and productivity	4.3	40
7.07 Reliance on professional management	5.5	19
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	5.1	10
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	4.7	18
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.87	45
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	5.6	18
8.02 Affordability of financial services	5.5	14
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.3	31
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.3	34
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.4	28
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.3	55
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	4.8	38
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	7	43
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.2	17
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	5.7	13
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.9	43
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	84.0	17
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	34.6	9
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	112.4	24
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	44.7	45
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.8	5
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.5	3
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	3,232.5	5
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	47.8	49
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.6	2
11.02 Local supplier quality	6.0	4
11.03 State of cluster development	5.5	3
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6.0	7
11.05 Value chain breadth	5.9	2
11.06 Control of international distribution	5.2	6
11.07 Production process sophistication	6.2	4
11.08 Extent of marketing	5.6	7
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	4.9	19
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	5.6	4
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	5.8	8
12.03 Company spending on R&D	5.5	5
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.3	10
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.2	16
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.9	18
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	226.9	6

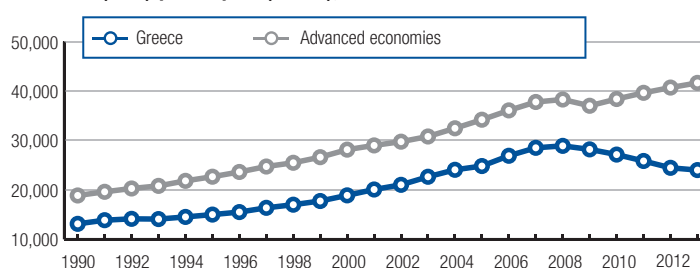
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Greece

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	11.1
GDP (US\$ billions).....	241.8
GDP per capita (US\$).....	21,857
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.31

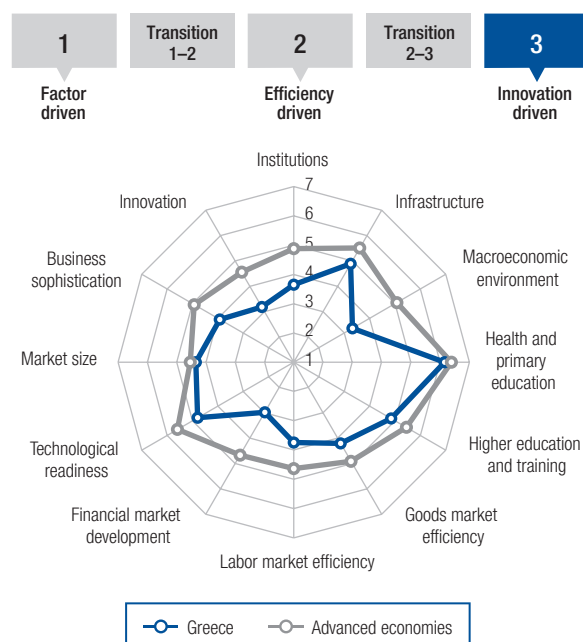
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



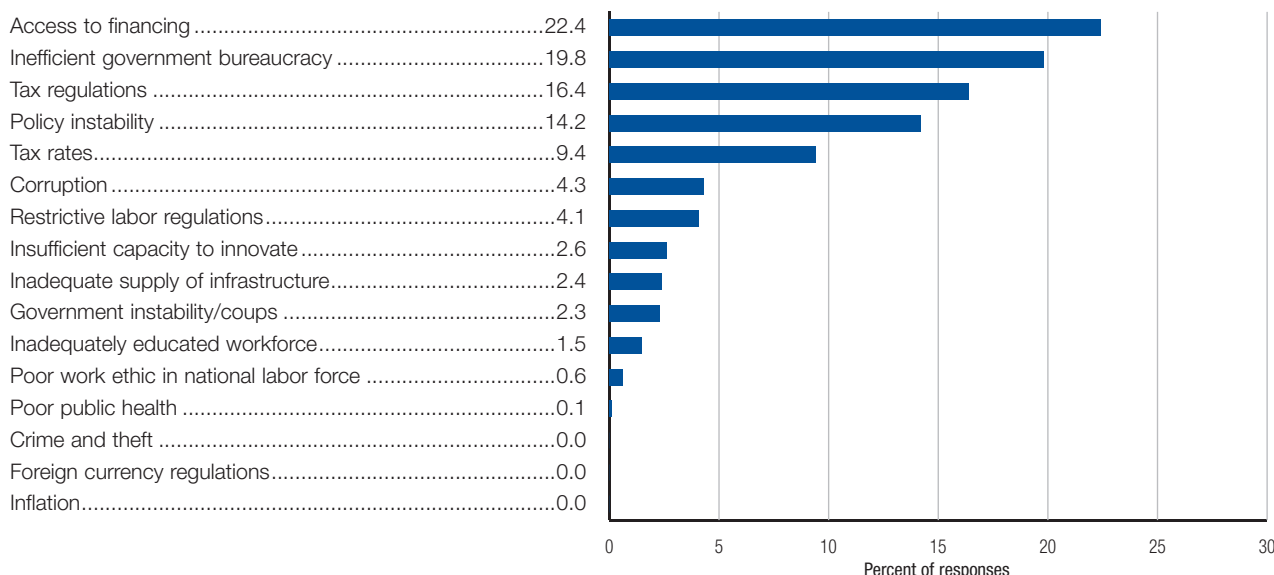
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	81	4.0
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	91	3.9
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	96	3.9
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	90	3.9
Basic requirements (20.0%)	76	4.5
Institutions.....	85	3.6
Infrastructure.....	36	4.9
Macroeconomic environment.....	135	3.3
Health and primary education.....	41	6.1
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	65	4.1
Higher education and training.....	44	4.8
Goods market efficiency.....	85	4.2
Labor market efficiency.....	118	3.7
Financial market development.....	130	3.0
Technological readiness.....	39	4.8
Market size.....	49	4.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	74	3.5
Business sophistication.....	74	3.9
Innovation.....	79	3.2

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Greece

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	3.9	82
1.02 Intellectual property protection	3.9	57
1.03 Diversion of public funds	3.0	81
1.04 Public trust in politicians	2.3	106
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	3.8	78
1.06 Judicial independence	3.7	70
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.6	109
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	2.2	131
1.09 Burden of government regulation	2.4	136
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.7	126
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.7	114
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	3.4	120
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.3	69
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	4.9	45
1.15 Organized crime	5.5	42
1.16 Reliability of police services	4.4	58
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	3.7	99
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	4.3	89
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	3.9	124
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.3	63
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.3	68
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	4.6	57
2.02 Quality of roads	4.3	55
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.9	57
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	4.7	49
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	5.2	40
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	605.7	37
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	5.3	55
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	116.8	59
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	47.9	14
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–2.6	66
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	13.7	118
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	–0.9	85
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	173.8	142
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	25.5	119
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	4.5	6
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.3	36
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.2	1
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.1	42
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	4.1	28
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	80.6	23
4.09 Quality of primary education	3.8	74
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	99.5	9
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	107.9	13
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	114.0	1
5.03 Quality of the education system	3.0	111
5.04 Quality of math and science education	4.3	61
5.05 Quality of management schools	3.9	89
5.06 Internet access in schools	4.1	77
5.07 Availability of research and training services	3.8	90
5.08 Extent of staff training	3.6	112
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.1	71
6.02 Extent of market dominance	3.9	59
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.8	92
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	2.4	141
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	44.0	96

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	5	32
6.07 No. days to start a business*	14.0	69
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.0	129
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	5.0	14
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.5	77
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	3.0	133
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.2	61
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	31.7	113
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	4.6	62
6.16 Buyer sophistication	3.3	84
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	3.9	108
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	4.2	118
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	3.6	92
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	15.9	76
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	2.5	138
7.06 Pay and productivity	3.3	121
7.07 Reliance on professional management	3.8	98
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	3.0	96
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	2.3	127
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.76	87
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	3.8	110
8.02 Affordability of financial services	3.6	118
8.03 Financing through local equity market	2.3	121
8.04 Ease of access to loans	1.7	136
8.05 Venture capital availability	1.9	135
8.06 Soundness of banks	2.8	141
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	3.7	94
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	4	96
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	5.0	61
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	4.5	74
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.1	105
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	59.9	54
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	26.2	21
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	84.8	32
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	36.1	59
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.2	46
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.8	57
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	265.6	50
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	30.3	95
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	4.7	65
11.02 Local supplier quality	4.4	66
11.03 State of cluster development	3.0	125
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	4.0	42
11.05 Value chain breadth	3.7	73
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.0	72
11.07 Production process sophistication	3.7	76
11.08 Extent of marketing	4.2	69
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.6	92
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	3.3	109
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	3.7	70
12.03 Company spending on R&D	2.6	114
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.1	111
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	2.6	136
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	5.4	4
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	7.6	39

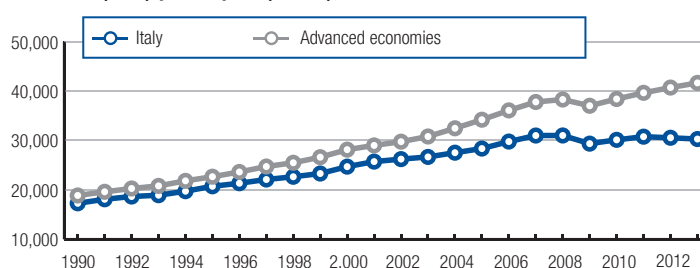
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Italy

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	59.7
GDP (US\$ billions).....	2,072.0
GDP per capita (US\$).....	34,715
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	2.08

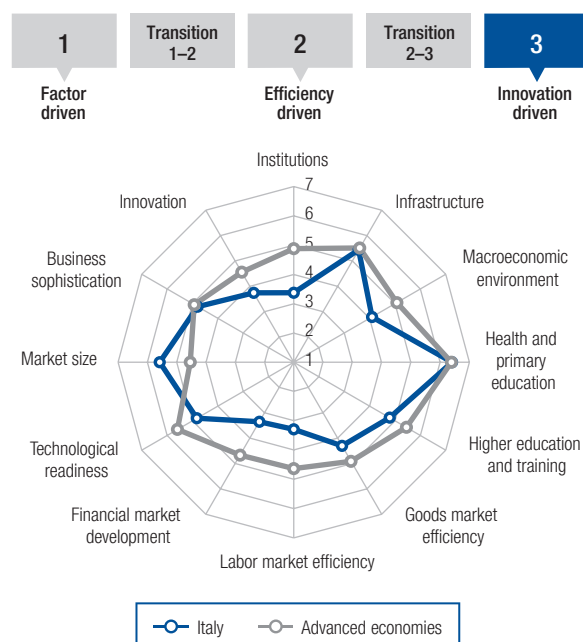
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



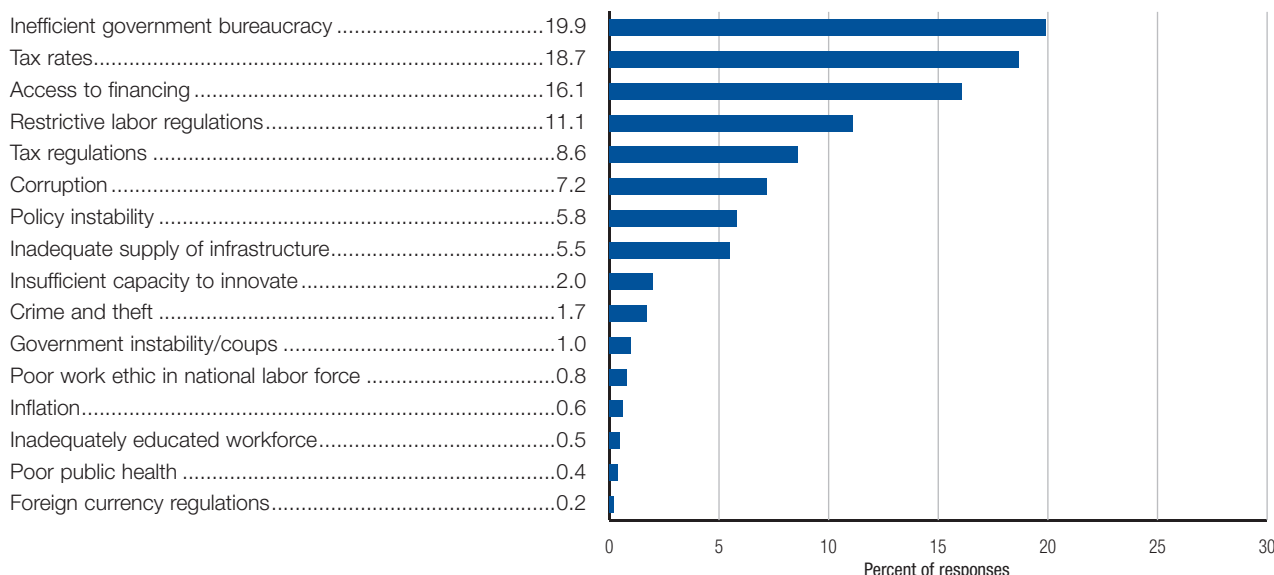
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	49	4.4
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	49	4.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	42	4.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	43	4.4
Basic requirements (20.0%)	54	4.8
Institutions.....	106	3.4
Infrastructure.....	26	5.4
Macroeconomic environment.....	108	4.1
Health and primary education.....	22	6.4
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	47	4.4
Higher education and training.....	47	4.8
Goods market efficiency.....	73	4.3
Labor market efficiency.....	136	3.3
Financial market development.....	119	3.3
Technological readiness.....	38	4.8
Market size.....	12	5.6
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	29	4.3
Business sophistication.....	25	4.8
Innovation.....	35	3.7

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	4.0	74
1.02 Intellectual property protection	3.7	70
1.03 Diversion of public funds	2.8	95
1.04 Public trust in politicians	1.7	139
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	3.8	74
1.06 Judicial independence	3.5	78
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.1	135
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	1.9	139
1.09 Burden of government regulation	1.9	142
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.0	143
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.2	135
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	2.5	143
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.6	54
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	4.3	81
1.15 Organized crime	3.3	132
1.16 Reliability of police services	4.8	42
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	3.6	105
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	4.2	99
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	3.9	121
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.3	127
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	6.0	45
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	4.6	56
2.02 Quality of roads	4.3	57
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	4.1	29
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	4.5	55
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	4.3	70
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	2,358.7	18
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	5.9	35
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	158.9	15
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	34.3	33
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–3.0	77
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	17.8	84
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	1.3	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	132.5	139
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	66.9	39
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	M.F.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	6.7	18
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.6	21
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.4	75
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.3	28
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	3.2	15
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	82.9	3
4.09 Quality of primary education	4.7	34
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	97.2	42
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	100.7	33
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	62.5	35
5.03 Quality of the education system	3.7	67
5.04 Quality of math and science education	4.5	45
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.1	26
5.06 Internet access in schools	3.8	91
5.07 Availability of research and training services	4.8	30
5.08 Extent of staff training	3.2	133
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.2	58
6.02 Extent of market dominance	5.3	8
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.7	100
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	2.0	143
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	65.8	134

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	6	57
6.07 No. days to start a business*	6.0	21
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.4	110
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.3	79
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	3.5	123
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	2.7	138
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.0	71
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	28.2	122
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.0	43
6.16 Buyer sophistication	3.8	43
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	3.4	137
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	3.0	138
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	2.4	141
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	7.2	18
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	1.9	143
7.06 Pay and productivity	2.6	139
7.07 Reliance on professional management	3.4	122
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	2.6	121
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	2.3	128
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.72	93
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	4.3	77
8.02 Affordability of financial services	4.0	82
8.03 Financing through local equity market	3.2	81
8.04 Ease of access to loans	1.6	139
8.05 Venture capital availability	2.0	127
8.06 Soundness of banks	4.4	93
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	3.8	84
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	3	113
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	5.0	64
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	4.2	106
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	3.7	128
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	58.5	56
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	22.3	34
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	89.8	31
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	64.8	25
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.5	11
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.9	15
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	1,807.8	11
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	30.3	96
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.4	10
11.02 Local supplier quality	5.2	26
11.03 State of cluster development	5.6	1
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6.0	6
11.05 Value chain breadth	4.9	19
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.4	37
11.07 Production process sophistication	5.0	28
11.08 Extent of marketing	4.3	63
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.1	127
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	4.3	39
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	4.5	38
12.03 Company spending on R&D	3.6	35
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.7	59
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	2.6	130
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.8	23
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	53.8	24

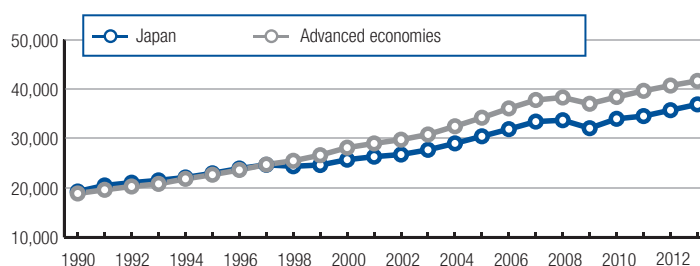
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Japan

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	127.3
GDP (US\$ billions).....	4,901.5
GDP per capita (US\$).....	38,491
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	5.40

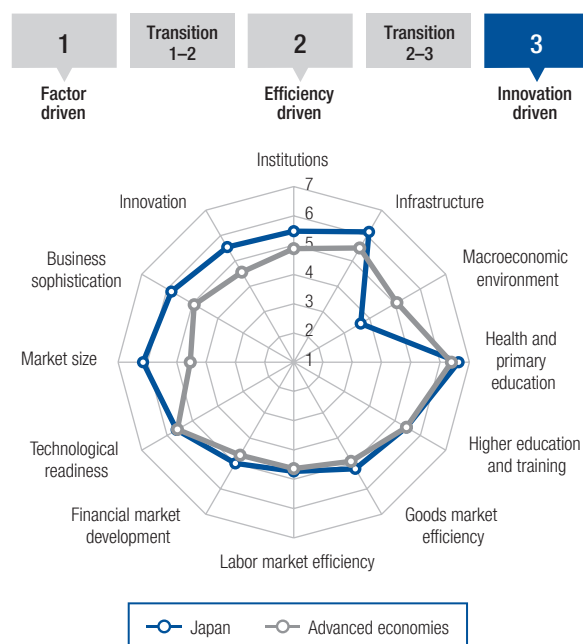
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



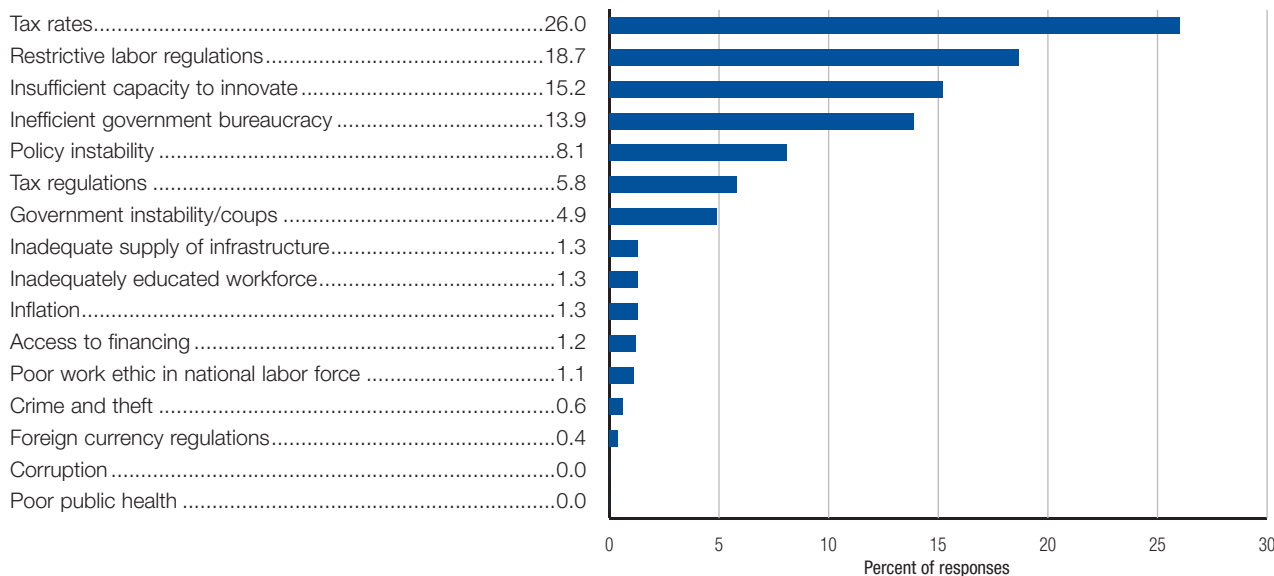
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	6	5.5
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	9	5.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	10	5.4
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	9	5.4
Basic requirements (20.0%)	25	5.5
Institutions.....	11	5.5
Infrastructure.....	6	6.1
Macroeconomic environment.....	127	3.6
Health and primary education.....	6	6.6
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	7	5.4
Higher education and training.....	21	5.4
Goods market efficiency.....	12	5.2
Labor market efficiency.....	22	4.7
Financial market development.....	16	5.0
Technological readiness.....	20	5.6
Market size.....	4	6.1
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	2	5.7
Business sophistication.....	1	5.8
Innovation.....	4	5.5

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Japan

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	5.9	11
1.02 Intellectual property protection	6.0	7
1.03 Diversion of public funds	5.6	14
1.04 Public trust in politicians	4.5	21
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	6.2	11
1.06 Judicial independence	6.2	8
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	5.1	7
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	4.1	22
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.5	64
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	5.2	18
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.4	19
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	5.3	11
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.1	80
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5.2	33
1.15 Organized crime	5.2	52
1.16 Reliability of police services	6.0	17
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	6.0	7
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.9	11
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.4	18
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5.3	14
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	7.0	16
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	6.2	9
2.02 Quality of roads	5.9	10
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	6.7	1
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	5.3	26
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	5.5	27
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	5,620.9	4
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.3	25
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	115.2	64
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	50.4	12
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–8.4	136
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	21.7	58
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	0.4	62
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	243.2	143
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	81.6	18
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	19.0	44
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.2	43
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	<0.1	1
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.1	35
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	2.2	4
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	83.1	2
4.09 Quality of primary education	5.5	10
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	99.9	3
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	101.8	25
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	61.5	39
5.03 Quality of the education system	4.4	33
5.04 Quality of math and science education	5.1	21
5.05 Quality of management schools	4.2	72
5.06 Internet access in schools	5.3	37
5.07 Availability of research and training services	5.6	9
5.08 Extent of staff training	5.4	2
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	6.4	1
6.02 Extent of market dominance	5.7	2
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.4	4
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.7	71
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	49.7	114

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	8	93
6.07 No. days to start a business*	22.0	98
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.0	131
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.0	116
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	2.2	37
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5.3	27
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.6	58
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	5.1	24
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	20.3	135
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	6.3	1
6.16 Buyer sophistication	5.3	1
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	5.6	6
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	5.9	9
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	2.8	133
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	4.3	8
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	3.8	61
7.06 Pay and productivity	4.8	11
7.07 Reliance on professional management	5.5	18
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	4.4	24
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	3.3	79
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.75	88
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	5.3	27
8.02 Affordability of financial services	5.1	29
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.9	12
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.7	19
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.4	24
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.7	33
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	5.5	15
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	7	43
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.2	14
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	6.1	2
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.7	55
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	86.3	12
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	28.8	18
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	39.2	64
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	120.5	3
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.1	4
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.2	7
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	4,698.8	4
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	17.5	132
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	6.3	1
11.02 Local supplier quality	6.2	1
11.03 State of cluster development	5.3	8
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6.4	1
11.05 Value chain breadth	6.1	1
11.06 Control of international distribution	5.6	1
11.07 Production process sophistication	6.4	2
11.08 Extent of marketing	5.6	8
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	4.7	21
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	5.4	7
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	5.8	7
12.03 Company spending on R&D	5.8	2
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.0	16
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.1	21
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	5.4	3
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	308.2	2

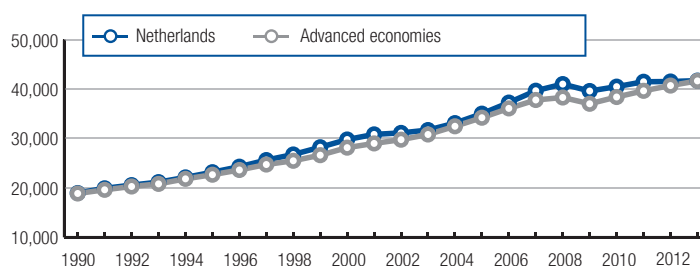
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Netherlands

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	16.8
GDP (US\$ billions).....	800.0
GDP per capita (US\$).....	47,634
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.81

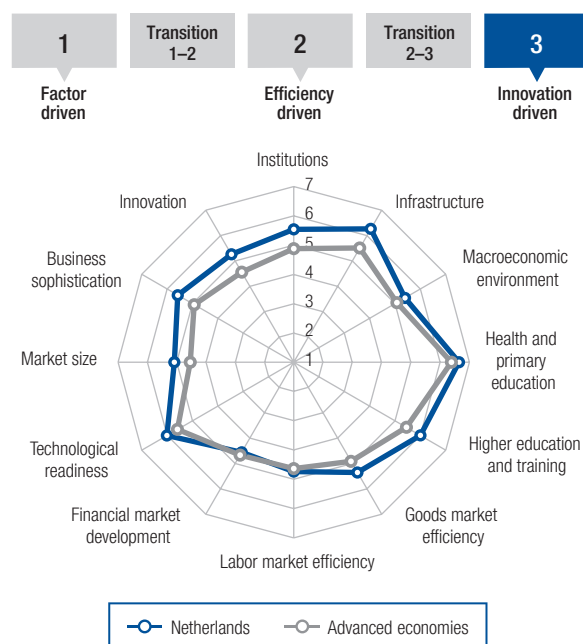
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



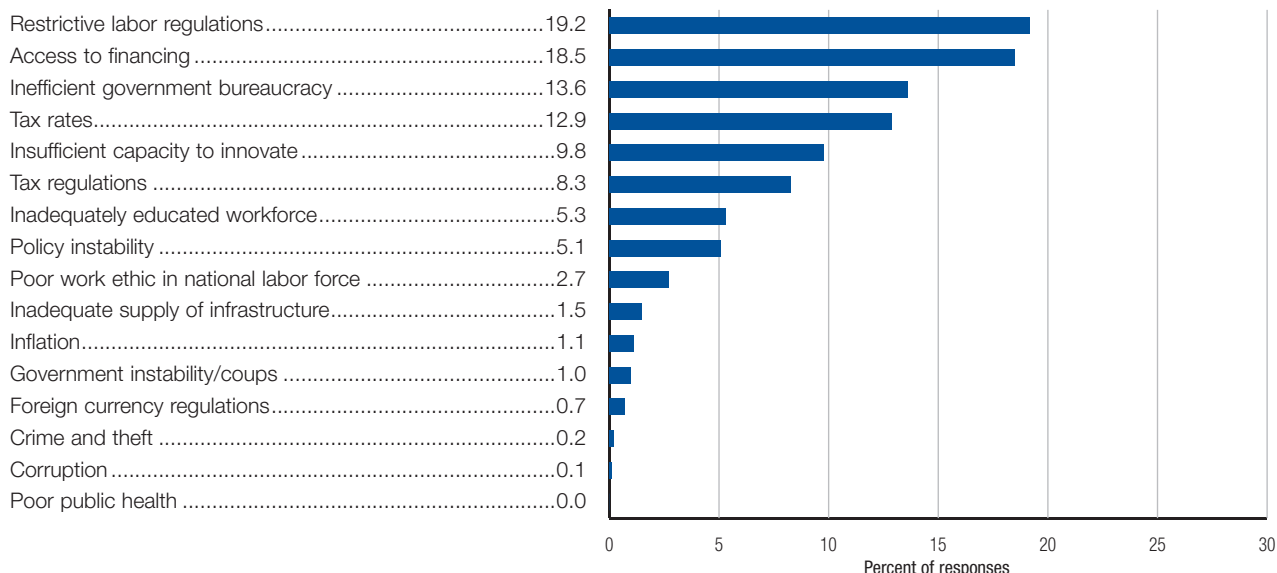
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	8	5.5
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	8	5.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	5	5.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	7	5.4
Basic requirements (20.0%)	10	6.0
Institutions.....	10	5.5
Infrastructure.....	4	6.3
Macroeconomic environment.....	39	5.4
Health and primary education.....	5	6.6
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	8	5.3
Higher education and training.....	3	6.0
Goods market efficiency.....	9	5.3
Labor market efficiency.....	21	4.7
Financial market development.....	37	4.5
Technological readiness.....	9	6.0
Market size.....	23	5.1
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	6	5.4
Business sophistication.....	5	5.6
Innovation.....	8	5.3

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Netherlands

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	5.8	14
1.02 Intellectual property protection	5.7	11
1.03 Diversion of public funds	5.7	11
1.04 Public trust in politicians	5.3	9
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	6.0	14
1.06 Judicial independence	6.1	10
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	5.1	6
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	4.3	18
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.9	30
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	5.5	9
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	5.2	5
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	5.2	14
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.7	51
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5.2	31
1.15 Organized crime	6.0	19
1.16 Reliability of police services	6.0	16
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	5.9	10
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.9	12
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.7	7
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5.4	12
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	4.7	98
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	6.3	6
2.02 Quality of roads	6.1	5
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	5.6	9
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	6.8	1
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	6.4	4
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	1,806.0	23
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.6	9
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	113.7	68
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	42.5	19
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–3.1	78
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	26.6	35
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	2.6	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	74.9	117
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	89.3	11
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	M.F.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	6.3	14
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.8	9
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.2	1
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.6	10
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	3.4	19
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	81.1	18
4.09 Quality of primary education	5.7	8
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	98.4	21
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	129.9	3
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	77.3	17
5.03 Quality of the education system	5.3	8
5.04 Quality of math and science education	5.4	8
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.7	9
5.06 Internet access in schools	6.4	5
5.07 Availability of research and training services	6.1	2
5.08 Extent of staff training	5.0	12
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.9	14
6.02 Extent of market dominance	5.3	7
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.5	2
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.6	17
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	39.3	75

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	4	22
6.07 No. days to start a business*	4.0	9
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	4.8	8
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.8	20
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5.5	18
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	5.4	14
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	5.6	6
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	88.9	12
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.3	23
6.16 Buyer sophistication	4.3	17
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	5.5	7
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	3.5	135
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	3.1	123
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	8.7	26
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	3.7	62
7.06 Pay and productivity	3.7	94
7.07 Reliance on professional management	6.1	4
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	4.8	13
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	4.8	15
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.88	37
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	5.9	11
8.02 Affordability of financial services	5.5	17
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.3	27
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.1	48
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.5	22
8.06 Soundness of banks	4.7	80
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	5.2	25
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	5	85
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.3	9
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	5.6	21
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	5.0	37
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	94.0	5
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	40.1	3
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	235.0	10
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	62.3	27
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.7	26
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.1	10
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	700.5	23
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	100.7	6
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.3	16
11.02 Local supplier quality	5.7	6
11.03 State of cluster development	5.3	7
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6.0	11
11.05 Value chain breadth	5.2	18
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.7	16
11.07 Production process sophistication	6.1	5
11.08 Extent of marketing	5.9	4
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	5.7	3
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	5.2	11
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	5.9	6
12.03 Company spending on R&D	4.7	17
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.4	9
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.0	28
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.6	30
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	192.6	9

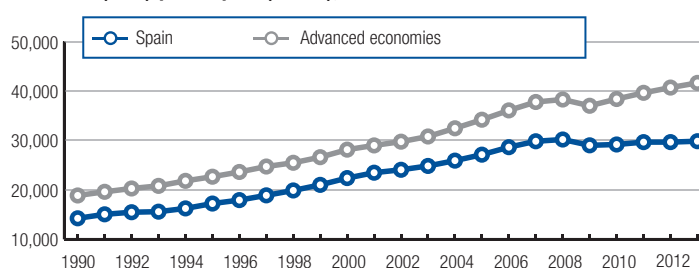
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Spain

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	46.6
GDP (US\$ billions).....	1,358.7
GDP per capita (US\$).....	29,150
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	1.60

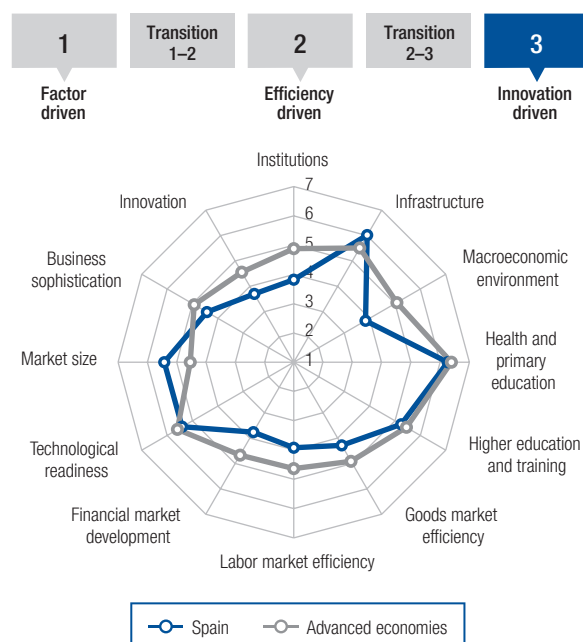
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



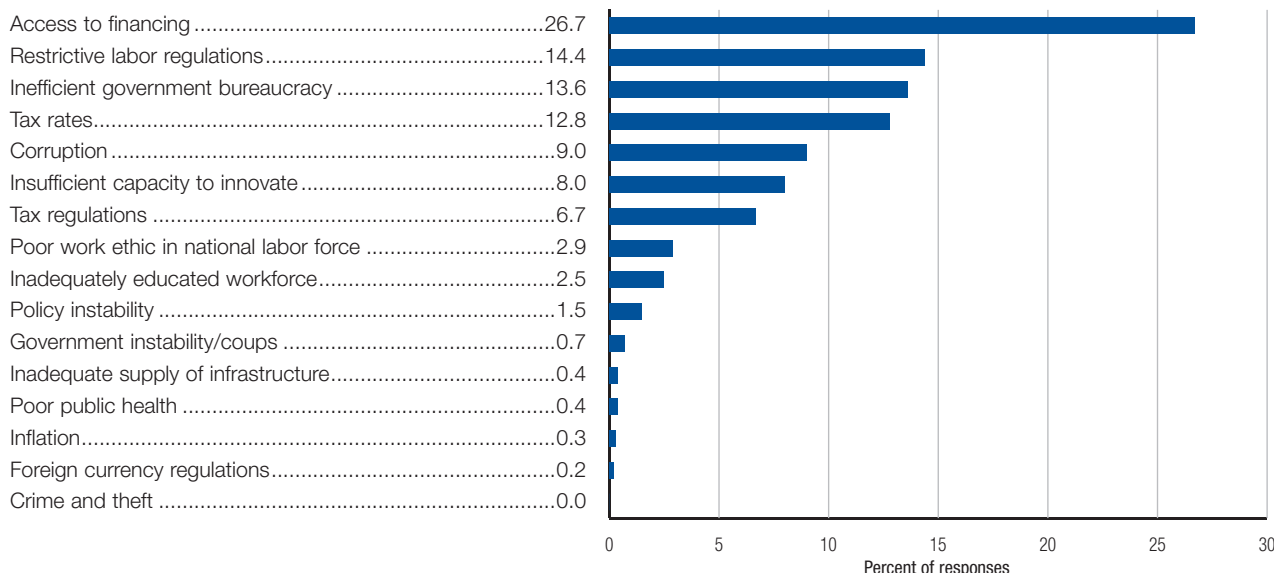
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	35	4.5
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	35	4.6
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	36	4.6
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	36	4.5
Basic requirements (20.0%)	42	5.0
Institutions.....	73	3.8
Infrastructure.....	9	6.0
Macroeconomic environment.....	121	3.8
Health and primary education.....	34	6.3
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	31	4.7
Higher education and training.....	29	5.2
Goods market efficiency.....	75	4.3
Labor market efficiency.....	100	3.9
Financial market development.....	91	3.8
Technological readiness.....	27	5.4
Market size.....	14	5.4
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	39	4.1
Business sophistication.....	38	4.4
Innovation.....	37	3.7

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	4.3	56
1.02 Intellectual property protection	3.6	77
1.03 Diversion of public funds	2.8	90
1.04 Public trust in politicians	2.2	117
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	4.4	50
1.06 Judicial independence	3.2	97
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.0	78
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	2.5	113
1.09 Burden of government regulation	2.8	123
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	3.4	90
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	3.2	86
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	3.6	105
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.0	83
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5.2	37
1.15 Organized crime	5.5	44
1.16 Reliability of police services	5.8	20
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	3.8	84
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	4.5	81
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	4.5	74
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.7	94
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.0	83
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	5.9	13
2.02 Quality of roads	5.9	11
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	6.0	4
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	5.8	9
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	6.0	10
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	3,755.5	10
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.3	21
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	106.9	80
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	40.7	23
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	−7.2	128
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	18.9	75
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	1.5	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	93.9	130
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	59.7	50
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	M.F.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	14.0	33
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.8	6
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.4	75
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.5	15
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	3.8	25
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	82.4	7
4.09 Quality of primary education	4.1	62
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	99.7	7
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	130.8	2
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	84.6	8
5.03 Quality of the education system	3.4	88
5.04 Quality of math and science education	3.9	85
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.9	3
5.06 Internet access in schools	4.8	51
5.07 Availability of research and training services	4.7	35
5.08 Extent of staff training	3.7	96
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.5	35
6.02 Extent of market dominance	4.3	30
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.3	54
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	2.9	130
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	58.6	127

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	10	118
6.07 No. days to start a business*	23.0	99
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.7	84
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.4	61
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.9	48
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.2	90
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.8	34
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	31.6	114
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	4.5	71
6.16 Buyer sophistication	3.4	68
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.1	93
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	4.2	117
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	3.3	116
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	17.4	86
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	2.8	130
7.06 Pay and productivity	3.2	127
7.07 Reliance on professional management	4.3	59
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	2.9	107
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	2.8	103
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.85	57
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	4.9	51
8.02 Affordability of financial services	4.2	62
8.03 Financing through local equity market	2.9	102
8.04 Ease of access to loans	1.7	132
8.05 Venture capital availability	2.3	100
8.06 Soundness of banks	4.2	112
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	4.2	66
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	6	63
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	5.6	37
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	4.9	52
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.7	65
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	71.6	36
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	25.6	25
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	102.4	28
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	67.1	23
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.3	14
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.8	19
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	1,391.3	14
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	33.9	82
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.0	26
11.02 Local supplier quality	5.0	32
11.03 State of cluster development	4.0	55
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	4.1	40
11.05 Value chain breadth	4.7	23
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.2	51
11.07 Production process sophistication	4.6	34
11.08 Extent of marketing	4.7	39
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.5	96
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	3.8	60
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	4.5	37
12.03 Company spending on R&D	3.3	52
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.8	57
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.1	102
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	5.2	11
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	39.6	26

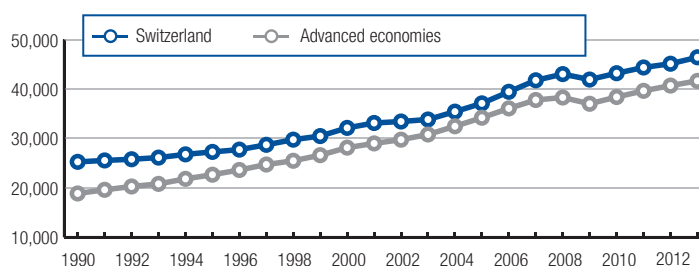
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Switzerland

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	8.0
GDP (US\$ billions).....	650.8
GDP per capita (US\$).....	81,324
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.43

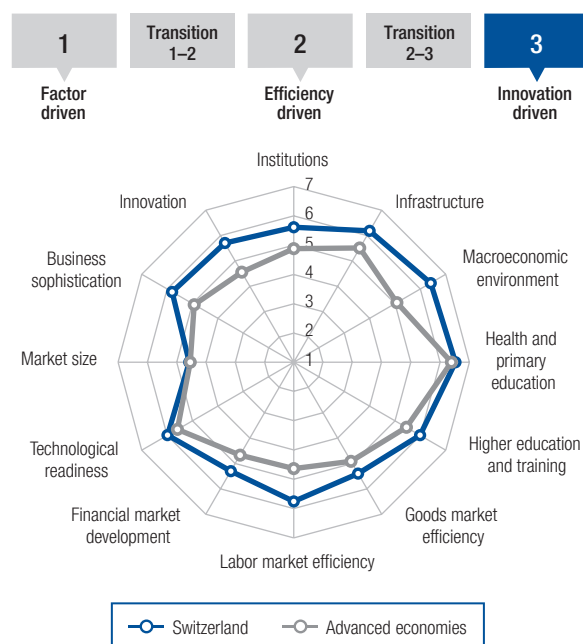
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



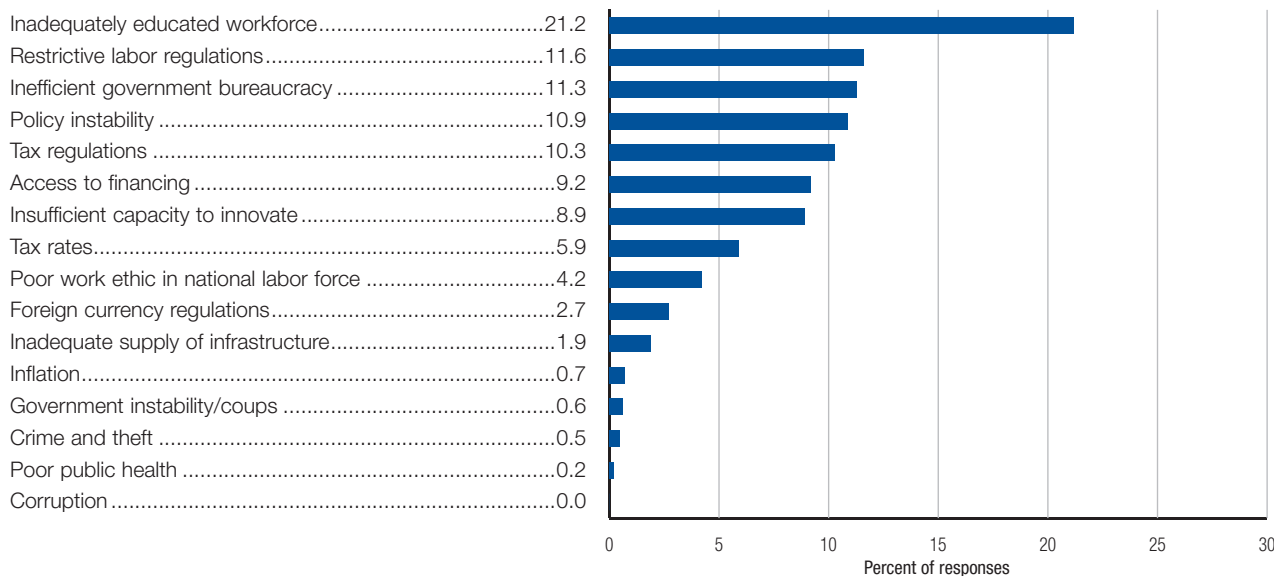
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	1	5.7
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	1	5.7
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	1	5.7
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	1	5.7
Basic requirements (20.0%)	4	6.2
Institutions.....	9	5.6
Infrastructure.....	5	6.2
Macroeconomic environment.....	12	6.4
Health and primary education.....	11	6.5
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	5	5.5
Higher education and training.....	4	6.0
Goods market efficiency.....	8	5.4
Labor market efficiency.....	1	5.8
Financial market development.....	11	5.3
Technological readiness.....	10	6.0
Market size.....	39	4.6
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	1	5.7
Business sophistication.....	2	5.8
Innovation.....	2	5.7

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Switzerland

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	6.2	3
1.02 Intellectual property protection	6.0	4
1.03 Diversion of public funds	5.9	9
1.04 Public trust in politicians	5.3	8
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	6.2	10
1.06 Judicial independence	6.1	11
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	4.8	10
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	4.8	11
1.09 Burden of government regulation	4.2	12
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	5.6	8
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.9	8
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	5.6	7
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.9	34
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5.6	19
1.15 Organized crime	5.9	22
1.16 Reliability of police services	6.2	5
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	6.2	5
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.7	18
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.4	19
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.7	32
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	3.0	130
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	6.6	1
2.02 Quality of roads	6.0	9
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	6.6	2
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	4.9	44
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	6.1	8
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	968.7	29
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.8	1
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	133.8	40
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	57.9	6
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	0.0	24
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	30.7	23
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	–0.2	74
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	49.4	84
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	94.2	2
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	6.0	13
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.8	4
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.4	75
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.6	11
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	3.7	24
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	82.7	5
4.09 Quality of primary education	5.9	4
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	93.4	77
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	96.3	50
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	55.6	47
5.03 Quality of the education system	6.0	1
5.04 Quality of math and science education	5.9	4
5.05 Quality of management schools	6.2	1
5.06 Internet access in schools	6.1	13
5.07 Availability of research and training services	6.5	1
5.08 Extent of staff training	5.7	1
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.7	19
6.02 Extent of market dominance	6.0	1
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.0	18
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	5.3	7
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	29.1	35

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	6	57
6.07 No. days to start a business*	18.0	84
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.8	68
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.0	107
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	3.5	47
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5.2	35
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.9	31
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	5.2	18
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	38.8	93
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	6.0	2
6.16 Buyer sophistication	5.0	3
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	6.2	1
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	5.7	15
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	5.7	2
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	10.1	38
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	5.1	11
7.06 Pay and productivity	5.3	5
7.07 Reliance on professional management	5.9	7
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	5.8	1
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	6.1	1
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.87	43
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	6.5	1
8.02 Affordability of financial services	6.1	1
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.8	16
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.6	28
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.4	25
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.9	21
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	5.4	19
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	8	29
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.4	6
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	6.0	6
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	5.0	35
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	86.7	11
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	43.0	1
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	314.1	8
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	44.3	46
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.3	42
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.3	35
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	371.6	36
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	49.6	47
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.5	5
11.02 Local supplier quality	6.1	2
11.03 State of cluster development	5.4	6
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6.4	2
11.05 Value chain breadth	5.9	3
11.06 Control of international distribution	5.3	4
11.07 Production process sophistication	6.4	1
11.08 Extent of marketing	5.9	5
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	5.3	8
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	5.9	1
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	6.4	1
12.03 Company spending on R&D	5.9	1
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.8	3
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.0	31
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.8	24
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	315.0	1

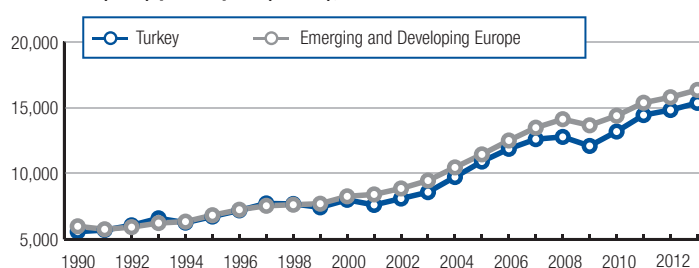
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Turkey

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	76.5
GDP (US\$ billions).....	827.2
GDP per capita (US\$).....	10,815
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	1.35

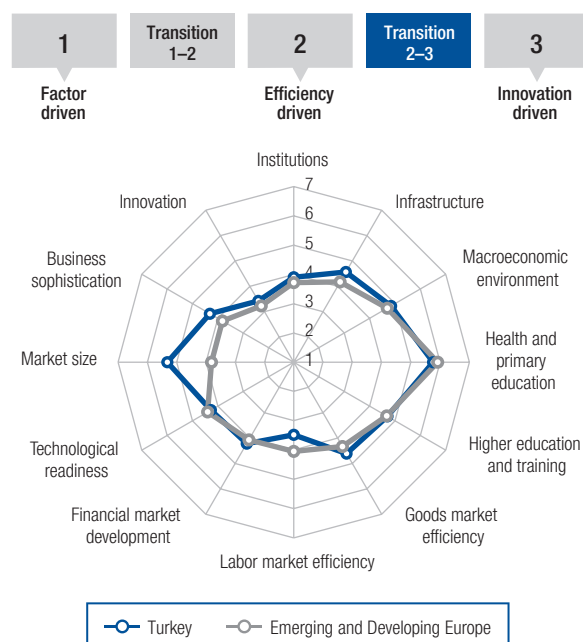
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



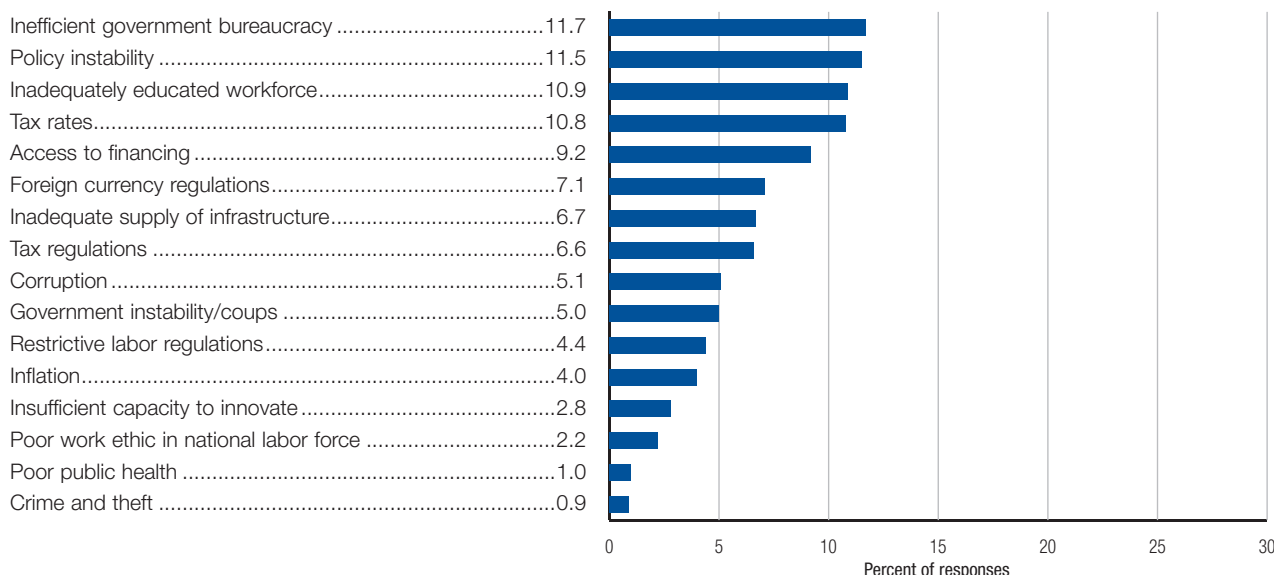
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	45	4.5
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	44	4.5
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	43	4.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	59	4.3
Basic requirements (35.5%)	56	4.8
Institutions.....	64	3.9
Infrastructure.....	51	4.6
Macroeconomic environment.....	58	4.8
Health and primary education.....	69	5.8
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	45	4.4
Higher education and training.....	50	4.7
Goods market efficiency.....	43	4.6
Labor market efficiency.....	131	3.5
Financial market development.....	58	4.2
Technological readiness.....	55	4.3
Market size.....	16	5.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (14.5%)	51	3.9
Business sophistication.....	50	4.3
Innovation.....	56	3.4

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Turkey

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	4.6	47
1.02 Intellectual property protection	3.7	72
1.03 Diversion of public funds	3.2	74
1.04 Public trust in politicians	3.1	62
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	4.3	54
1.06 Judicial independence	3.1	101
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.2	59
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	3.7	37
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.5	71
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	3.8	56
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	3.5	52
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	4.4	42
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	4.0	123
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	4.5	67
1.15 Organized crime	4.4	90
1.16 Reliability of police services	3.6	103
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	4.0	68
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	4.4	66
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	4.4	79
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.3	57
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	6.3	34
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	5.1	33
2.02 Quality of roads	4.9	40
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	3.1	49
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	4.4	57
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	5.4	34
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	2,503.6	17
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	4.8	72
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	93.0	105
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	18.1	65
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–1.5	43
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	13.7	117
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	7.5	122
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	35.8	53
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	55.5	60
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	0.0	1
4.02 Business impact of malaria	6.2	7
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	22.0	49
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.1	49
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	<0.1	1
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.1	41
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	12.2	63
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	74.9	59
4.09 Quality of primary education	3.5	94
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	94.0	68
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	86.1	84
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	69.4	28
5.03 Quality of the education system	3.4	89
5.04 Quality of math and science education	3.5	98
5.05 Quality of management schools	3.8	100
5.06 Internet access in schools	4.7	58
5.07 Availability of research and training services	4.4	57
5.08 Extent of staff training	3.8	91
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.9	11
6.02 Extent of market dominance	4.2	39
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.7	26
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.5	90
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	40.2	78

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	6	57
6.07 No. days to start a business*	6.0	21
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.7	77
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.3	77
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	5.1	69
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.1	102
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.4	71
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	3.8	83
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	33.1	106
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.1	32
6.16 Buyer sophistication	3.5	67
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.0	96
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	5.3	49
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	3.9	67
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	29.8	128
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	3.3	98
7.06 Pay and productivity	3.8	81
7.07 Reliance on professional management	4.3	63
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	3.2	86
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	2.9	100
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.43	130
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	5.2	35
8.02 Affordability of financial services	4.9	37
8.03 Financing through local equity market	3.9	45
8.04 Ease of access to loans	2.9	64
8.05 Venture capital availability	2.5	90
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.7	38
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	4.6	48
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	4	96
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	5.3	45
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	5.2	37
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	5.1	28
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	46.3	72
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.* ..	11.2	59
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	65.5	40
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	32.3	62
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.2	16
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.5	26
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	1,174.2	16
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	23.6	118
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.3	14
11.02 Local supplier quality	4.7	49
11.03 State of cluster development	4.3	36
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	3.2	95
11.05 Value chain breadth	4.0	54
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.6	26
11.07 Production process sophistication	4.5	36
11.08 Extent of marketing	4.6	42
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.6	88
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	3.7	77
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	3.9	64
12.03 Company spending on R&D	2.9	89
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.7	61
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.2	17
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.2	59
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	6.8	42

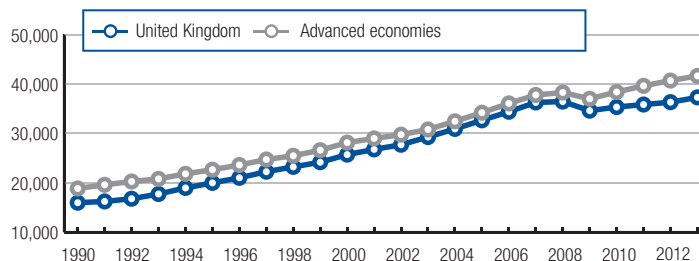
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

United Kingdom

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	64.1
GDP (US\$ billions).....	2,535.8
GDP per capita (US\$).....	39,567
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	2.75

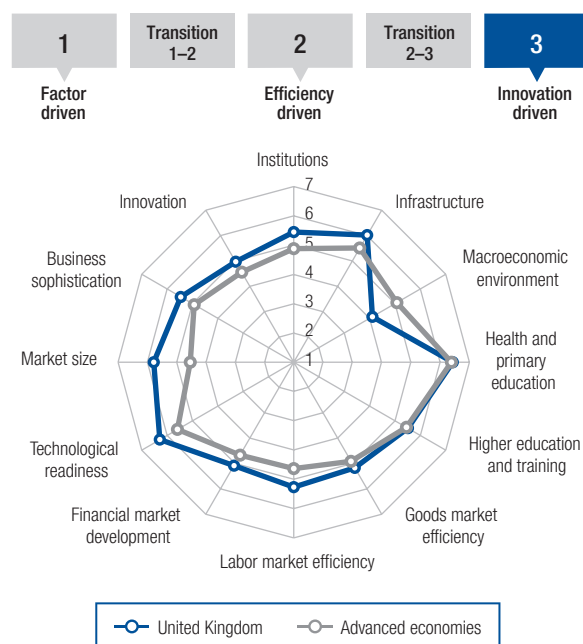
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



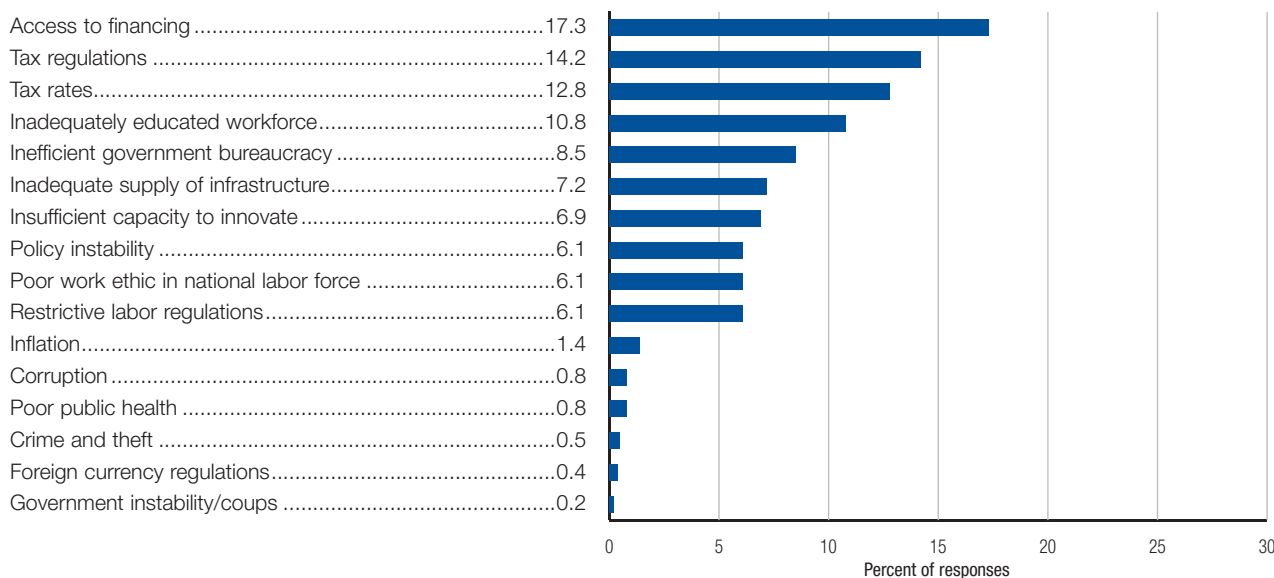
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	9	5.4
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	10	5.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	8	5.4
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	10	5.4
Basic requirements (20.0%)	24	5.5
Institutions.....	12	5.4
Infrastructure.....	10	6.0
Macroeconomic environment.....	107	4.1
Health and primary education.....	21	6.4
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	4	5.5
Higher education and training.....	19	5.5
Goods market efficiency.....	13	5.2
Labor market efficiency.....	5	5.3
Financial market development.....	15	5.1
Technological readiness.....	2	6.3
Market size.....	6	5.8
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	8	5.2
Business sophistication.....	6	5.5
Innovation.....	12	5.0

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

United Kingdom

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	6.2	4
1.02 Intellectual property protection	5.9	8
1.03 Diversion of public funds	5.6	13
1.04 Public trust in politicians	4.5	19
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	5.9	15
1.06 Judicial independence	6.2	7
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	4.5	17
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	3.8	33
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.9	37
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	5.7	5
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	5.1	7
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	5.2	16
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	5.1	82
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5.0	42
1.15 Organized crime	5.8	29
1.16 Reliability of police services	5.6	26
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	5.6	14
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.8	16
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.4	17
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5.3	15
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	8.0	10
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	5.3	27
2.02 Quality of roads	5.2	30
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	4.9	16
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	5.6	16
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	5.5	28
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	6,725.3	3
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.6	12
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	123.8	51
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	52.9	8
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–5.8	119
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	11.0	126
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	2.6	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	90.1	126
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	87.7	13
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	15.0	35
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.5	25
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.3	59
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.5	21
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	4.1	28
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	81.5	12
4.09 Quality of primary education	4.9	30
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	99.8	6
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	95.4	54
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	61.9	36
5.03 Quality of the education system	4.6	23
5.04 Quality of math and science education	4.3	63
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.8	5
5.06 Internet access in schools	6.3	7
5.07 Availability of research and training services	5.7	7
5.08 Extent of staff training	4.7	23
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	6.1	5
6.02 Extent of market dominance	5.0	15
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.1	16
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.3	25
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	34.0	54

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	6	57
6.07 No. days to start a business*	12.0	62
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	4.3	24
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.7	31
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	6.1	4
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	5.6	8
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	5.3	12
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	32.6	107
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.2	29
6.16 Buyer sophistication	4.6	8
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	5.1	22
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	5.8	10
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	4.5	20
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	8.5	25
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.1	33
7.06 Pay and productivity	4.7	17
7.07 Reliance on professional management	5.8	10
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	5.0	11
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	5.9	5
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.85	51
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	6.1	7
8.02 Affordability of financial services	5.5	19
8.03 Financing through local equity market	4.9	10
8.04 Ease of access to loans	2.7	82
8.05 Venture capital availability	3.6	19
8.06 Soundness of banks	4.5	89
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	5.3	22
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	10	1
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.5	4
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	5.7	14
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	5.2	17
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	89.8	9
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	35.7	7
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	352.6	7
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	87.2	12
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.7	8
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.1	8
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	2,390.9	8
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	32.8	88
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.5	3
11.02 Local supplier quality	5.5	13
11.03 State of cluster development	5.2	10
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6.0	9
11.05 Value chain breadth	5.2	12
11.06 Control of international distribution	4.7	19
11.07 Production process sophistication	5.7	12
11.08 Extent of marketing	6.1	2
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	5.0	16
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	5.3	10
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	6.3	2
12.03 Company spending on R&D	4.8	14
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.7	4
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.7	44
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.8	22
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	89.1	18

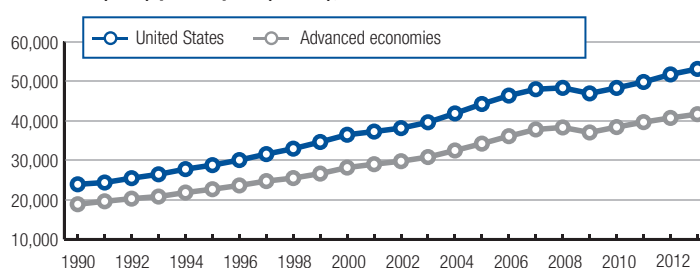
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

United States

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	316.4
GDP (US\$ billions).....	16,799.7
GDP per capita (US\$).....	53,101
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	19.31

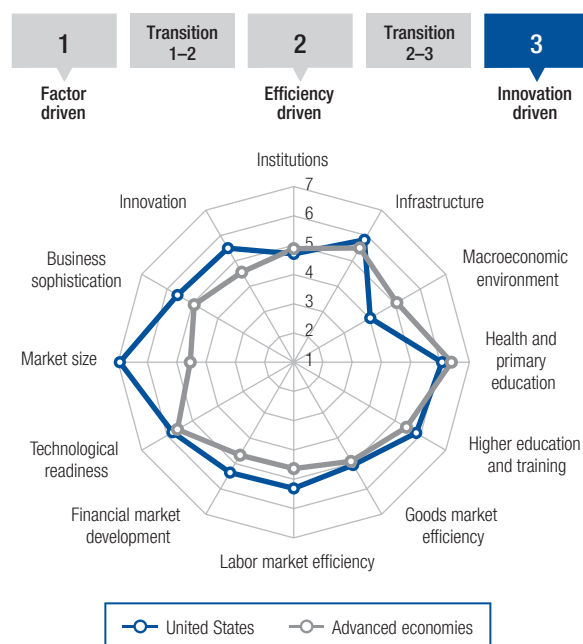
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



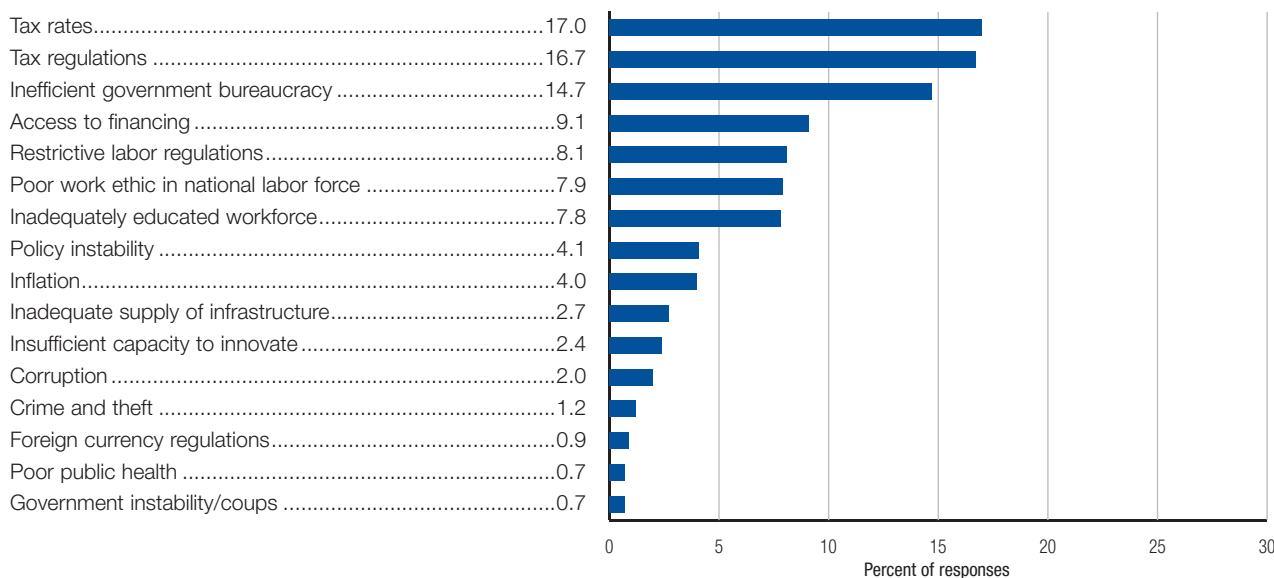
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	3	5.5
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	5	5.5
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	7	5.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	5	5.4
Basic requirements (20.0%)	33	5.1
Institutions.....	30	4.7
Infrastructure.....	12	5.8
Macroeconomic environment.....	113	4.0
Health and primary education.....	49	6.1
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	1	5.7
Higher education and training.....	7	5.8
Goods market efficiency.....	16	5.1
Labor market efficiency.....	4	5.3
Financial market development.....	9	5.3
Technological readiness.....	16	5.8
Market size.....	1	6.9
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	5	5.5
Business sophistication.....	4	5.6
Innovation.....	5	5.5

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

United States

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights	5.3	25
1.02 Intellectual property protection	5.4	20
1.03 Diversion of public funds	4.6	30
1.04 Public trust in politicians	3.4	48
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	5.0	36
1.06 Judicial independence	5.1	30
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.5	47
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	3.1	73
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.4	82
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	4.9	23
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.4	18
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	4.4	44
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	4.2	118
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	4.2	85
1.15 Organized crime	4.7	73
1.16 Reliability of police services	5.7	22
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	4.8	33
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.5	32
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	5.4	16
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5.0	23
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	8.3	6
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	5.8	16
2.02 Quality of roads	5.7	16
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	4.9	15
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	5.7	12
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	6.1	9
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	34,115.8	1
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6.3	24
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	95.5	101
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	42.2	20
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	–7.3	130
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	17.2	87
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	1.5	1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	104.5	134
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	91.6	7
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	M.F.	n/a
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Apl.	n/a
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	3.6	5
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6.0	51
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.6	92
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	5.4	75
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	6.0	39
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	78.7	34
4.09 Quality of primary education	4.7	36
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	91.8	90
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	93.7	59
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	94.3	3
5.03 Quality of the education system	4.6	27
5.04 Quality of math and science education	4.4	51
5.05 Quality of management schools	5.6	11
5.06 Internet access in schools	6.1	15
5.07 Availability of research and training services	5.6	8
5.08 Extent of staff training	5.0	14
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition	5.9	10
6.02 Extent of market dominance	5.1	14
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.1	15
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.1	34
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	46.3	102

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)		
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	6	57
6.07 No. days to start a business*	5.0	14
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	4.2	33
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.4	71
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	1.3	33
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5.1	41
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.7	44
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	4.8	33
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	16.4	143
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	5.4	14
6.16 Buyer sophistication	4.5	10
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.7	43
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	5.6	24
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	4.9	11
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	0.0	1
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.0	37
7.06 Pay and productivity	4.8	10
7.07 Reliance on professional management	5.7	12
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	5.7	3
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	5.8	6
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.86	49
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services	6.2	4
8.02 Affordability of financial services	5.7	10
8.03 Financing through local equity market	5.2	6
8.04 Ease of access to loans	3.9	14
8.05 Venture capital availability	4.4	3
8.06 Soundness of banks	5.4	49
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	5.0	30
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	9	11
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6.5	2
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	6.1	3
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.9	41
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	84.2	16
9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	28.5	19
9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	64.1	42
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	92.8	10
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	7.0	1
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.7	2
10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	16,799.7	1
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	13.3	137
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity	5.5	8
11.02 Local supplier quality	5.6	8
11.03 State of cluster development	5.4	5
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	5.6	14
11.05 Value chain breadth	5.4	5
11.06 Control of international distribution	5.3	5
11.07 Production process sophistication	6.1	7
11.08 Extent of marketing	6.2	1
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	5.2	9
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation	5.9	2
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	6.1	4
12.03 Company spending on R&D	5.5	4
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.8	2
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.4	8
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	5.3	5
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	149.8	11

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

2.2

Data Tables

How to Read the Data Tables

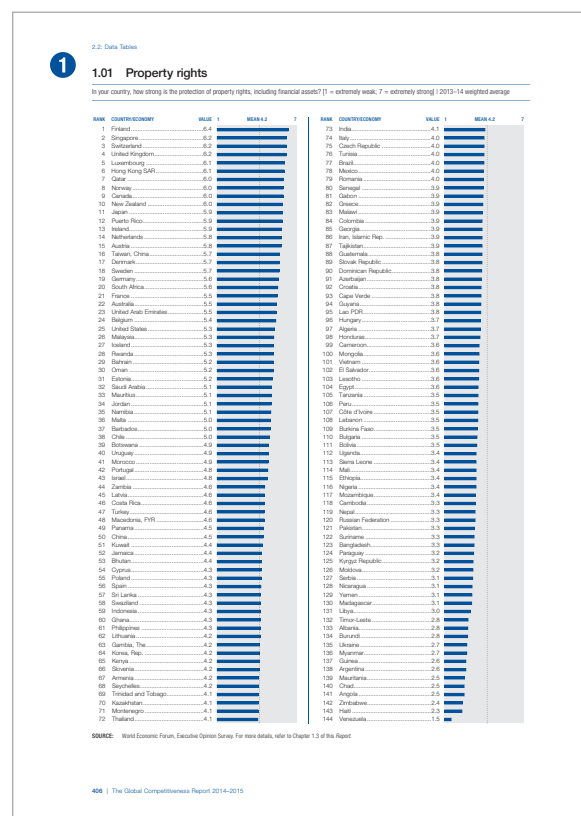
The following pages provide detailed data for all 144 economies included in *The Global Competitiveness Report 2014–2015*. The data tables are organized into 13 sections:

Key indicators

- Pillar 1: Institutions
- Pillar 2: Infrastructure
- Pillar 3: Macroeconomic environment
- Pillar 4: Health and primary education
- Pillar 5: Higher education and training
- Pillar 6: Goods market efficiency
- Pillar 7: Labor market efficiency
- Pillar 8: Financial market development
- Pillar 9: Technological readiness
- Pillar 10: Market size
- Pillar 11: Business sophistication
- Pillar 12: Innovation

EXECUTIVE OPINION SURVEY INDICATORS

1 In the tables, indicators derived from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey (the Survey) have country scores represented by blue-colored bar graphs. Survey questions asked for responses on a scale of 1 to 7, where an answer of 1 and 7 always corresponds to the worst and best possible outcome, respectively. In the tables, the Survey question and the two extreme answers are shown above the rankings. Country scores are reported with a precision of one decimal point, although exact figures are used to determine rankings. The sample mean is represented by a dotted line running across the bar graphs. For more information on the Survey and a detailed explanation of how scores are computed, refer to Chapter 1.3.



2.2: Data Tables

2

0.01 Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product in billions of current US dollars | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	United States	16,750.9	70	Guatemala	24.4
2	China	8,181.4	74	Bulgaria	23.0
3	Japan	4,501.6	75	Costa Rica	23.0
4	Germany	3,836.0	76	Ethiopia	22.1
5	France	2,737.4	77	Lithuania	21.5
6	United Kingdom	2,535.9	78	Turkmenistan	21.4
7	Spain	2,242.0	80	Kenya	20.1
8	Russian Federation	2,118.1	81	Latvia	20.0
9	Italy	2,077.0	82	Chad	19.9
10	India	1,870.1	83	Shanghai	19.5
11	Canada	1,850.1	84	Panama	19.5
12	Australia	1,552.0	85	Yemen	19.2
13	Spain	1,550.1	86	Jordan	19.0
14	Mexico	1,250.0	87	Tanzania	18.5
15	Korea, Rep.	1,211.1	88	Bahrain	18.2
16	Indonesia	1,070.0	89	Lebanon	18.0
17	Turkey	877.0	90	Bolivia	17.8
18	Netherlands	850.0	91	Pakistan	17.5
19	Saudi Arabia	745.0	92	China (Hong Kong)	17.5
20	Switzerland	650.0	93	Cameroon	17.0
21	Sweden	557.0	94	Togo and Togo	17.0
22	Finland	510.0	95	El Salvador	16.5
23	Norway	511.0	96	Colombia	16.5
24	Belgium	480.0	97	Uganda	15.1
25	Taiwan, China	450.0	98	Zambia	15.0
26	Argentina	440.0	99	Cyprus	14.8
27	Austria	410.0	100	Nepal	13.5
28	United Arab Emirates	387.0	101	Gabon	13.2
29	Thailand	387.0	102	Honduras	13.0
30	Costa Rica	387.0	103	Georgia	12.2
31	Venezuela	374.0	104	Cameroon	12.0
32	New Zealand	360.0	105	Mauritania	11.5
33	South Africa	350.0	106	Senegal	11.5
34	Denmark	331.0	107	Botswana	11.5
35	Malaysia	312.0	108	Kenya	11.5
36	Singapore	290.0	109	Jamaica	11.5
37	Ukraine	291.0	110	Chad	11.5
38	Niger	286.0	111	Zimbabwe	11.5
39	China	277.0	112	Albania	11.5
40	Hong Kong SAR	275.0	113	Nepal	11.5
41	Philippines	272.0	114	Burkina Faso	11.5
42	Egypt	271.0	115	Mali	11.5
43	Finland	250.0	116	Mongolia	11.5
44	Greece	241.0	117	Nicaragua	11.5
45	Pakistan	238.0	118	Moldova	11.5
46	Kazakhstan	230.0	119	Madagascar	11.5
47	Portugal	220.0	120	Armenia	11.5
48	Poland	217.0	121	Mexico (PR)	11.5
49	Russia	200.0	122	Laos PDR	11.5
50	Algeria	200.0	123	Mali	11.5
51	Ghana	190.0	124	Tajikistan	11.5
52	Czech Republic	180.0	125	Tajikistan	11.5
53	India	180.0	126	Moldova	11.5
54	Kuwait	180.0	127	Russia	11.5
55	New Zealand	171.0	128	Kyrgyz Republic	11.5
56	Ukraine	171.0	129	Ghana	11.5
57	Norway	170.0	130	Togo and Togo	11.5
58	Bangladesh	141.0	131	Sierra Leone	11.5
59	Hungary	130.0	132	Sierra Leone	11.5
60	Angola	121.0	133	Sierra Leone	11.5
61	Morocco	120.0	134	Sierra Leone	11.5
62	Puerto Rico	100.0	135	Sierra Leone	11.5
63	Swiss Republic	90.0	136	Sierra Leone	11.5
64	China	80.0	137	Sierra Leone	11.5
65	Switzerland	75.0	138	Sierra Leone	11.5
66	Libya	67.0	139	Sierra Leone	11.5
67	St. Lucia	60.0	140	Sierra Leone	11.5
68	Dominican Republic	60.0	141	Sierra Leone	11.5
69	Luxembourg	50.0	142	Sierra Leone	11.5
70	Chad	50.0	143	Sierra Leone	11.5
71	Myanmar	50.0	144	Sierra Leone	11.5
72	Uganda	50.0	145	Sierra Leone	11.5

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database (April 2014 edition); national sources

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OTHER INDICATORS

2 Indicators not derived from the Survey are presented in black bar graphs. For each indicator, a short description appears at the top of the page. The base period (i.e., the period when a majority of the data was collected) follows the description. When the year differs from the base year for a particular economy, this is indicated in a footnote. Special cases and exceptions are also mentioned in footnotes. For most indicators, a more detailed description can be found in the Technical Notes and Sources section at the end of the *Report*. When data are not available or are too outdated, *n/a* is used in lieu of the rank and the value.

Because of the nature of data, ties between two or more economies are possible. In such cases, shared rankings are indicated accordingly. For example, four economies—Australia, Hong Kong SAR, Portugal, and Singapore—all require two and half days to start a business. As a result, in table 6.07 (see page 472) they are all ranked 5th and are listed alphabetically.

The values are usually reported with a precision of one decimal place. Because of the rounding, we use “0.0” to report some non-zero values. In such cases, a narrow bar graph is used in order to distinguish these values from true zero values, for which no bar is attached. In addition, since the ranks are always based on the exact, unrounded figures, a non-zero value will also be ranked higher (or lower, in the case of certain indicators) than a true zero value.

ONLINE DATA PORTAL

In addition to the analysis presented in this *Report*, an interactive data platform can be accessed via www.weforum.org/gcr. The platform offers a number of analytical and visualization tools, including sortable rankings, scatter plots, bar charts, and maps, as well as the option of downloading portions of the GCI data set.

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Key indicators

0.01 Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product in billions of current US dollars | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	United States	16,799.7	73	Guatemala	54.4
2	China	9,181.4	74	Bulgaria	53.0
3	Japan	4,901.5	75	Costa Rica	49.6
4	Germany	3,636.0	76	Ethiopia	48.1
5	France	2,737.4	77	Lithuania	47.6
6	United Kingdom	2,535.8	78	Tunisia	47.4
7	Brazil	2,242.9	79	Slovenia	46.9
8	Russian Federation	2,118.0	80	Kenya	45.1
9	Italy	2,072.0	81	Lebanon	44.3
10	India	1,870.7	82	Ghana	44.2
11	Canada	1,825.1	83	Serbia	42.5
12	Australia	1,505.3	84	Panama	40.3
13	Spain	1,358.7	85	Yemen	39.2
14	Mexico	1,258.5	86	Jordan	33.9
15	Korea, Rep.	1,221.8	87	Tanzania	32.5
16	Indonesia	870.3	88	Bahrain	32.2
17	Turkey	827.2	89	Latvia	31.0
18	Netherlands	800.0	90	Bolivia	29.8
19	Saudi Arabia	745.3	91	Paraguay	28.3
20	Switzerland	650.8	92	Côte d'Ivoire	28.3
21	Sweden	557.9	93	Cameroon	28.0
22	Poland	516.1	94	Trinidad and Tobago	27.7
23	Norway	511.3	95	El Salvador	24.5
24	Belgium	506.6	96	Estonia	24.5
25	Taiwan, China	489.2	97	Uganda	23.1
26	Argentina	488.2	98	Zambia	22.4
27	Austria	415.4	99	Cyprus	21.8
28	United Arab Emirates	396.2	100	Nepal	19.3
29	Thailand	387.2	101	Gabon	19.2
30	Colombia	381.8	102	Honduras	18.8
31	Venezuela	374.0	103	Georgia	16.2
32	Iran, Islamic Rep.	366.3	104	Cambodia	15.7
33	South Africa	350.8	105	Mozambique	15.3
34	Denmark	331.0	106	Senegal	15.2
35	Malaysia	312.4	107	Botswana	14.8
36	Singapore	295.7	108	Iceland	14.7
37	Israel	291.5	109	Jamaica	14.3
38	Nigeria	286.5	110	Chad	13.4
39	Chile	277.0	111	Zimbabwe	13.0
40	Hong Kong SAR	273.7	112	Albania	12.9
41	Philippines	272.0	113	Namibia	12.3
42	Egypt	271.4	114	Burkina Faso	12.2
43	Finland	256.9	115	Mauritius	11.9
44	Greece	241.8	116	Mongolia	11.5
45	Pakistan	238.7	117	Nicaragua	11.3
46	Kazakhstan	220.3	118	Madagascar	11.2
47	Portugal	220.0	119	Mali	11.1
48	Ireland	217.9	120	Armenia	10.5
49	Peru	206.5	121	Macedonia, FYR	10.2
50	Algeria	206.1	122	Lao PDR	10.0
51	Qatar	202.6	123	Malta	9.5
52	Czech Republic	198.3	124	Tajikistan	8.5
53	Romania	189.7	125	Haiti	8.5
54	Kuwait	185.3	126	Moldova	7.9
55	New Zealand	181.3	127	Rwanda	7.4
56	Ukraine	177.8	128	Kyrgyz Republic	7.2
57	Vietnam	170.6	129	Guinea	6.3
58	Bangladesh	141.3	130	Timor-Leste	6.1
59	Hungary	132.4	131	Suriname	5.1
60	Angola	121.7	132	Sierra Leone	4.8
61	Morocco	105.1	133	Montenegro	4.4
62	Puerto Rico	103.1	134	Barbados	4.3
63	Slovak Republic	95.8	135	Mauritania	4.2
64	Oman	80.6	136	Malawi	3.8
65	Azerbaijan	73.5	137	Swaziland	3.6
66	Libya	67.6	138	Guyana	3.0
67	Sri Lanka	65.8	139	Burundi	2.7
68	Dominican Republic	60.8	140	Lesotho	2.3
69	Luxembourg	59.8	141	Bhutan	2.0
70	Croatia	58.1	142	Cape Verde	1.9
71	Myanmar	56.4	143	Seychelles	1.4
72	Uruguay	56.3	144	Gambia, The	0.9

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

0.02 Population

Total population in millions | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	China.....	1,360.8		73	Dominican Republic.....	10.4	
2	India.....	1,243.3		74	Haiti.....	10.3	
3	United States.....	316.4		75	Hungary.....	9.9	
4	Indonesia.....	248.0		76	Sweden.....	9.6	
5	Brazil.....	198.3		77	Azerbaijan.....	9.3	
6	Pakistan.....	182.6		78	United Arab Emirates.....	9.0	
7	Nigeria.....	169.3		79	Burundi.....	9.0	
8	Bangladesh.....	156.3		80	Austria.....	8.5	
9	Russian Federation.....	142.9		81	Tajikistan.....	8.1	
10	Japan.....	127.3		82	Honduras.....	8.1	
11	Mexico.....	118.4		83	Switzerland.....	8.0	
12	Philippines.....	97.5		84	Israel.....	7.9	
13	Vietnam.....	89.7		85	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.2	
14	Ethiopia.....	88.9		86	Bulgaria.....	7.2	
15	Egypt.....	84.2		87	Serbia.....	7.2	
16	Germany.....	80.8		88	Paraguay.....	6.8	
17	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	77.1		89	Lao PDR.....	6.8	
18	Turkey.....	76.5		90	Jordan.....	6.5	
19	Thailand.....	68.2		91	El Salvador.....	6.3	
20	Myanmar.....	64.9		92	Nicaragua.....	6.1	
21	United Kingdom.....	64.1		93	Libya.....	6.1	
22	France.....	63.7		94	Sierra Leone.....	6.1	
23	Italy.....	59.7		95	Kyrgyz Republic.....	5.6	
24	South Africa.....	53.0		96	Denmark.....	5.6	
25	Korea, Rep.....	50.2		97	Finland.....	5.5	
26	Colombia.....	47.2		98	Slovak Republic.....	5.4	
27	Spain.....	46.6		99	Singapore.....	5.4	
28	Tanzania.....	46.3		100	Norway.....	5.1	
29	Ukraine.....	45.4		101	Ireland.....	4.8	
30	Kenya.....	44.4		102	Costa Rica.....	4.8	
31	Argentina.....	41.5		103	Georgia.....	4.5	
32	Poland.....	38.5		104	New Zealand.....	4.5	
33	Algeria.....	37.9		105	Lebanon.....	4.5	
34	Uganda.....	36.8		106	Croatia.....	4.3	
35	Canada.....	35.1		107	Kuwait.....	3.9	
36	Morocco.....	32.9		108	Panama.....	3.7	
37	Peru.....	30.9		109	Mauritania.....	3.7	
38	Saudi Arabia.....	30.0		110	Puerto Rico.....	3.6	
39	Venezuela.....	30.0		111	Moldova.....	3.6	
40	Malaysia.....	29.6		112	Uruguay.....	3.4	
41	Nepal.....	27.9		113	Armenia.....	3.3	
42	Yemen.....	26.7		114	Oman.....	3.2	
43	Mozambique.....	25.9		115	Lithuania.....	3.0	
44	Ghana.....	25.6		116	Mongolia.....	2.9	
45	Côte d'Ivoire.....	24.1		117	Albania.....	2.8	
46	Taiwan, China.....	23.4		118	Jamaica.....	2.8	
47	Australia.....	23.2		119	Namibia.....	2.2	
48	Madagascar.....	23.0		120	Botswana.....	2.1	
49	Cameroon.....	22.0		121	Macedonia, FYR.....	2.1	
50	Romania.....	21.3		122	Slovenia.....	2.1	
51	Sri Lanka.....	20.8		123	Latvia.....	2.0	
52	Angola.....	20.8		124	Qatar.....	2.0	
53	Chile.....	17.6		125	Lesotho.....	1.9	
54	Kazakhstan.....	17.2		126	Gambia, The.....	1.9	
55	Malawi.....	17.1		127	Gabon.....	1.6	
56	Mali.....	16.9		128	Trinidad and Tobago.....	1.3	
57	Burkina Faso.....	16.8		129	Mauritius.....	1.3	
58	Netherlands.....	16.8		130	Estonia.....	1.3	
59	Guatemala.....	15.5		131	Timor-Leste.....	1.2	
60	Cambodia.....	15.4		132	Bahrain.....	1.2	
61	Zambia.....	14.5		133	Swaziland.....	1.1	
62	Senegal.....	14.1		134	Cyprus.....	0.9	
63	Zimbabwe.....	13.1		135	Guyana.....	0.8	
64	Belgium.....	11.2		136	Bhutan.....	0.7	
65	Guinea.....	11.1		137	Montenegro.....	0.6	
66	Greece.....	11.1		138	Suriname.....	0.5	
67	Bolivia.....	11.0		139	Luxembourg.....	0.5	
68	Chad.....	11.0		140	Cape Verde.....	0.5	
69	Tunisia.....	10.9		141	Malta.....	0.4	
70	Rwanda.....	10.6		142	Iceland.....	0.3	
71	Portugal.....	10.6		143	Barbados.....	0.3	
72	Czech Republic.....	10.5		144	Seychelles.....	0.1	

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

0.03 GDP per capita

Gross domestic product per capita in current US dollars | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Luxembourg	110,424	73	China	6,747
2	Norway	100,318	74	Peru	6,674
3	Qatar	100,260	75	South Africa	6,621
4	Switzerland	81,324	76	Serbia	5,907
5	Australia	64,863	77	Angola	5,846
6	Denmark	59,191	78	Dominican Republic	5,834
7	Sweden	57,909	79	Thailand	5,674
8	Singapore	54,776	80	Namibia	5,667
9	United States	53,101	81	Algeria	5,438
10	Canada	51,990	82	Timor-Leste	5,177
11	Austria	48,957	83	Jordan	5,174
12	Kuwait	47,639	84	Jamaica	5,134
13	Netherlands	47,634	85	Macedonia, FYR	4,944
14	Finland	47,129	86	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4,751
15	Ireland	45,621	87	Albania	4,610
16	Iceland	45,536	88	Tunisia	4,345
17	Belgium	45,384	89	Paraguay	4,170
18	Germany	44,999	90	Mongolia	3,972
19	United Arab Emirates	43,876	91	Ukraine	3,919
20	France	43,000	92	El Salvador	3,875
21	New Zealand	40,481	93	Cape Verde	3,837
22	United Kingdom	39,567	94	Guyana	3,729
23	Japan	38,491	95	Georgia	3,605
24	Hong Kong SAR	37,777	96	Guatemala	3,513
25	Israel	37,035	97	Indonesia	3,510
26	Italy	34,715	98	Swaziland	3,313
27	Spain	29,150	99	Egypt	3,226
28	Puerto Rico	28,325	100	Armenia	3,208
29	Bahrain	27,435	101	Morocco	3,199
30	Oman	25,289	102	Sri Lanka	3,162
31	Saudi Arabia	24,847	103	Philippines	2,790
32	Cyprus	24,761	104	Bolivia	2,700
33	Korea, Rep.	24,329	105	Bhutan	2,665
34	Malta	22,872	106	Honduras	2,323
35	Slovenia	22,756	107	Moldova	2,229
36	Greece	21,857	108	Vietnam	1,902
37	Taiwan, China	20,930	109	Nicaragua	1,840
38	Portugal	20,728	110	Ghana	1,730
39	Trinidad and Tobago	20,611	111	Nigeria	1,692
40	Estonia	19,032	112	Zambia	1,542
41	Czech Republic	18,858	113	India	1,505
42	Slovak Republic	17,706	114	Lao PDR	1,477
43	Uruguay	16,609	115	Yemen	1,469
44	Lithuania	16,003	116	Pakistan	1,308
45	Chile	15,776	117	Kyrgyz Republic	1,280
46	Barbados	15,373	118	Cameroon	1,271
47	Latvia	15,205	119	Chad	1,218
48	Seychelles	15,046	120	Lesotho	1,194
49	Russian Federation	14,819	121	Côte d'Ivoire	1,175
50	Croatia	13,562	122	Mauritania	1,127
51	Hungary	13,405	123	Senegal	1,073
52	Poland	13,394	124	Tajikistan	1,045
53	Kazakhstan	12,843	125	Kenya	1,016
54	Venezuela	12,472	126	Cambodia	1,016
55	Gabon	12,302	127	Zimbabwe	987
56	Argentina	11,766	128	Bangladesh	904
57	Brazil	11,311	129	Myanmar	869
58	Libya	11,046	130	Haiti	820
59	Panama	10,839	131	Sierra Leone	784
60	Turkey	10,815	132	Burkina Faso	729
61	Mexico	10,630	133	Tanzania	703
62	Malaysia	10,548	134	Rwanda	698
63	Costa Rica	10,433	135	Nepal	693
64	Lebanon	9,920	136	Mali	657
65	Suriname	9,240	137	Uganda	626
66	Mauritius	9,160	138	Mozambique	593
67	Romania	8,910	139	Guinea	565
68	Colombia	8,098	140	Ethiopia	542
69	Azerbaijan	7,900	141	Madagascar	488
70	Bulgaria	7,328	142	Gambia, The	453
71	Botswana	7,136	143	Burundi	303
72	Montenegro	7,026	144	Malawi	223

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

0.04 GDP as a share of world GDP

Gross domestic product based on purchasing power parity as a percentage of world GDP | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	United States	19.31		73	Serbia	0.09	
2	China	15.40		74	Kenya	0.09	
3	India	5.83		75	Tanzania	0.09	
4	Japan	5.40		76	Croatia	0.09	
5	Germany	3.72		77	Libya	0.08	
6	Russian Federation	2.94		78	Lithuania	0.08	
7	Brazil	2.79		79	Lebanon	0.08	
8	United Kingdom	2.75		80	Costa Rica	0.07	
9	France	2.62		80	Panama	0.07	
10	Mexico	2.12		80	Yemen	0.07	
11	Italy	2.08		83	Bolivia	0.07	
12	Korea, Rep.	1.92		84	Slovenia	0.07	
13	Canada	1.75		85	Uruguay	0.07	
14	Spain	1.60		86	Uganda	0.06	
15	Indonesia	1.49		87	Cameroon	0.06	
16	Turkey	1.35		88	El Salvador	0.06	
17	Australia	1.15		89	Paraguay	0.05	
18	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.09		90	Côte d'Ivoire	0.05	
19	Saudi Arabia	1.08		91	Luxembourg	0.05	
20	Taiwan, China	1.07		92	Nepal	0.05	
21	Poland	0.94		93	Bahrain	0.05	
22	Argentina	0.89		94	Cambodia	0.05	
23	Netherlands	0.81		94	Jordan	0.05	
24	Thailand	0.77		96	Honduras	0.05	
25	South Africa	0.69		96	Latvia	0.05	
26	Pakistan	0.66		98	Botswana	0.04	
27	Egypt	0.64		99	Gabon	0.04	
28	Colombia	0.61		100	Estonia	0.03	
29	Malaysia	0.60		101	Chad	0.03	
30	Nigeria	0.55		101	Georgia	0.03	
31	Philippines	0.53		101	Mozambique	0.03	
32	Belgium	0.49		101	Nicaragua	0.03	
33	Venezuela	0.47		101	Senegal	0.03	
34	Sweden	0.46		101	Trinidad and Tobago	0.03	
35	Hong Kong SAR	0.44		107	Burkina Faso	0.03	
36	Switzerland	0.43		108	Albania	0.03	
37	Austria	0.42		108	Timor-Leste	0.03	
38	Vietnam	0.41		110	Jamaica	0.03	
39	Singapore	0.40		110	Zambia	0.03	
40	Peru	0.40		112	Cyprus	0.03	
41	Ukraine	0.39		112	Macedonia, FYR	0.03	
42	Chile	0.39		112	Madagascar	0.03	
43	Bangladesh	0.37		115	Lao PDR	0.02	
44	Czech Republic	0.33		115	Mauritius	0.02	
45	Algeria	0.33		117	Armenia	0.02	
45	Romania	0.33		118	Tajikistan	0.02	
47	Norway	0.32		119	Mali	0.02	
48	Israel	0.32		120	Mongolia	0.02	
49	United Arab Emirates	0.31		120	Namibia	0.02	
50	Greece	0.31		122	Rwanda	0.02	
51	Kazakhstan	0.28		123	Kyrgyz Republic	0.02	
52	Portugal	0.28		123	Malawi	0.02	
53	Denmark	0.24		125	Haiti	0.02	
54	Qatar	0.23		126	Iceland	0.02	
55	Hungary	0.23		126	Moldova	0.02	
56	Finland	0.22		128	Guinea	0.01	
57	Ireland	0.22		129	Malta	0.01	
58	Morocco	0.21		130	Zimbabwe	0.01	
59	Kuwait	0.18		131	Sierra Leone	0.01	
60	New Zealand	0.16		132	Mauritania	0.01	
61	Sri Lanka	0.16		132	Montenegro	0.01	
62	Slovak Republic	0.15		134	Barbados	0.01	
63	Angola	0.15		134	Guyana	0.01	
64	Ethiopia	0.14		134	Suriname	0.01	
65	Myanmar	0.13		134	Swaziland	0.01	
66	Tunisia	0.13		138	Burundi	0.01	
67	Bulgaria	0.12		139	Bhutan	0.01	
68	Dominican Republic	0.12		139	Lesotho	0.01	
69	Azerbaijan	0.12		141	Gambia, The	0.00	
70	Oman	0.11		142	Seychelles	0.00	
71	Ghana	0.10		143	Cape Verde	0.00	
72	Guatemala	0.09		n/a	Puerto Rico	n/a	

SOURCE: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition)

Pillar 1

Institutions

1.01 Property rights

In your country, how strong is the protection of property rights, including financial assets? [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	Finland	6.4				73	India	4.1			
2	Singapore	6.2				74	Italy	4.0			
3	Switzerland	6.2				75	Czech Republic	4.0			
4	United Kingdom	6.2				76	Tunisia	4.0			
5	Luxembourg	6.1				77	Brazil	4.0			
6	Hong Kong SAR	6.1				78	Mexico	4.0			
7	Qatar	6.0				79	Romania	4.0			
8	Norway	6.0				80	Senegal	3.9			
9	Canada	6.0				81	Gabon	3.9			
10	New Zealand	6.0				82	Greece	3.9			
11	Japan	5.9				83	Malawi	3.9			
12	Puerto Rico	5.9				84	Colombia	3.9			
13	Ireland	5.9				85	Georgia	3.9			
14	Netherlands	5.8				86	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.9			
15	Austria	5.8				87	Tajikistan	3.9			
16	Taiwan, China	5.7				88	Guatemala	3.8			
17	Denmark	5.7				89	Slovak Republic	3.8			
18	Sweden	5.7				90	Dominican Republic	3.8			
19	Germany	5.6				91	Azerbaijan	3.8			
20	South Africa	5.6				92	Croatia	3.8			
21	France	5.5				93	Cape Verde	3.8			
22	Australia	5.5				94	Guyana	3.8			
23	United Arab Emirates	5.5				95	Lao PDR	3.8			
24	Belgium	5.4				96	Hungary	3.7			
25	United States	5.3				97	Algeria	3.7			
26	Malaysia	5.3				98	Honduras	3.7			
27	Iceland	5.3				99	Cameroon	3.6			
28	Rwanda	5.3				100	Mongolia	3.6			
29	Bahrain	5.2				101	Vietnam	3.6			
30	Oman	5.2				102	El Salvador	3.6			
31	Estonia	5.2				103	Lesotho	3.6			
32	Saudi Arabia	5.1				104	Egypt	3.6			
33	Mauritius	5.1				105	Tanzania	3.5			
34	Jordan	5.1				106	Peru	3.5			
35	Namibia	5.1				107	Côte d'Ivoire	3.5			
36	Malta	5.0				108	Lebanon	3.5			
37	Barbados	5.0				109	Burkina Faso	3.5			
38	Chile	5.0				110	Bulgaria	3.5			
39	Botswana	4.9				111	Bolivia	3.5			
40	Uruguay	4.9				112	Uganda	3.4			
41	Morocco	4.9				113	Sierra Leone	3.4			
42	Portugal	4.8				114	Mali	3.4			
43	Israel	4.8				115	Ethiopia	3.4			
44	Zambia	4.6				116	Nigeria	3.4			
45	Latvia	4.6				117	Mozambique	3.4			
46	Costa Rica	4.6				118	Cambodia	3.3			
47	Turkey	4.6				119	Nepal	3.3			
48	Macedonia, FYR	4.6				120	Russian Federation	3.3			
49	Panama	4.5				121	Pakistan	3.3			
50	China	4.5				122	Suriname	3.3			
51	Kuwait	4.4				123	Bangladesh	3.3			
52	Jamaica	4.4				124	Paraguay	3.2			
53	Bhutan	4.4				125	Kyrgyz Republic	3.2			
54	Cyprus	4.3				126	Moldova	3.2			
55	Poland	4.3				127	Serbia	3.1			
56	Spain	4.3				128	Nicaragua	3.1			
57	Sri Lanka	4.3				129	Yemen	3.1			
58	Swaziland	4.3				130	Madagascar	3.1			
59	Indonesia	4.3				131	Libya	3.0			
60	Ghana	4.3				132	Timor-Leste	2.8			
61	Philippines	4.3				133	Albania	2.8			
62	Lithuania	4.2				134	Burundi	2.8			
63	Gambia, The	4.2				135	Ukraine	2.7			
64	Korea, Rep.	4.2				136	Myanmar	2.7			
65	Kenya	4.2				137	Guinea	2.6			
66	Slovenia	4.2				138	Argentina	2.6			
67	Armenia	4.2				139	Mauritania	2.5			
68	Seychelles	4.2				140	Chad	2.5			
69	Trinidad and Tobago	4.1				141	Angola	2.5			
70	Kazakhstan	4.1				142	Zimbabwe	2.4			
71	Montenegro	4.1				143	Haiti	2.3			
72	Thailand	4.1				144	Venezuela	1.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.02 Intellectual property protection

In your country, how strong is the protection of intellectual property, including anti-counterfeiting measures? [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Finland.....	6.2				73	Montenegro.....	3.7			
2	Singapore.....	6.2				74	Kazakhstan.....	3.7			
3	Luxembourg.....	6.1				75	Croatia.....	3.6			
4	Switzerland.....	6.0				76	Lao PDR.....	3.6			
5	Qatar.....	6.0				77	Spain.....	3.6			
6	New Zealand.....	6.0				78	El Salvador.....	3.5			
7	Japan.....	6.0				79	Honduras.....	3.5			
8	United Kingdom.....	5.9				80	Azerbaijan.....	3.5			
9	Puerto Rico.....	5.9				81	Lesotho.....	3.5			
10	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.8				82	Mexico.....	3.5			
11	Netherlands.....	5.7				83	Kuwait.....	3.5			
12	Canada.....	5.7				84	Armenia.....	3.5			
13	France.....	5.6				85	Burkina Faso.....	3.4			
14	Ireland.....	5.6				86	Senegal.....	3.4			
15	Norway.....	5.6				87	Cameroon.....	3.4			
16	Austria.....	5.5				88	Romania.....	3.4			
17	Australia.....	5.5				89	Bolivia.....	3.3			
18	United Arab Emirates.....	5.5				90	Guyana.....	3.3			
19	Sweden.....	5.5				91	Tanzania.....	3.3			
20	United States.....	5.4				92	Brazil.....	3.3			
21	Germany.....	5.4				93	Sierra Leone.....	3.2			
22	South Africa.....	5.3				94	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.2			
23	Belgium.....	5.3				95	Dominican Republic.....	3.2			
24	Denmark.....	5.3				96	Colombia.....	3.2			
25	Malaysia.....	5.2				97	Cape Verde.....	3.2			
26	Taiwan, China.....	5.1				98	Ethiopia.....	3.1			
27	Estonia.....	4.9				99	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.1			
28	Saudi Arabia.....	4.9				100	Malawi.....	3.1			
29	Oman.....	4.9				101	Nicaragua.....	3.1			
30	Iceland.....	4.8				102	Tunisia.....	3.1			
31	Bahrain.....	4.7				103	Guatemala.....	3.1			
32	Rwanda.....	4.6				104	Thailand.....	3.1			
33	Israel.....	4.6				105	Vietnam.....	3.1			
34	Jordan.....	4.6				106	Georgia.....	3.0			
35	Portugal.....	4.6				107	Russian Federation.....	3.0			
36	Malta.....	4.5				108	Bulgaria.....	3.0			
37	Barbados.....	4.5				109	Mali.....	3.0			
38	Panama.....	4.4				110	Egypt.....	2.9			
39	Cyprus.....	4.3				111	Nepal.....	2.9			
40	Namibia.....	4.3				112	Albania.....	2.9			
41	Mauritius.....	4.2				113	Serbia.....	2.9			
42	Botswana.....	4.2				114	Algeria.....	2.9			
43	Indonesia.....	4.1				115	Madagascar.....	2.9			
44	Uruguay.....	4.1				116	Zimbabwe.....	2.9			
45	Ghana.....	4.1				117	Pakistan.....	2.9			
46	Gambia, The.....	4.1				118	Moldova.....	2.8			
47	Slovenia.....	4.1				119	Peru.....	2.8			
48	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.0				120	Cambodia.....	2.8			
49	Costa Rica.....	4.0				121	Gabon.....	2.8			
50	Zambia.....	4.0				122	Mozambique.....	2.7			
51	Latvia.....	4.0				123	Myanmar.....	2.7			
52	Bhutan.....	4.0				124	Uganda.....	2.7			
53	China.....	4.0				125	Mongolia.....	2.7			
54	Sri Lanka.....	3.9				126	Nigeria.....	2.7			
55	Czech Republic.....	3.9				127	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	2.7			
56	Chile.....	3.9				128	Suriname.....	2.7			
57	Greece.....	3.9				129	Ukraine.....	2.7			
58	Lithuania.....	3.8				130	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.6			
59	Swaziland.....	3.8				131	Burundi.....	2.6			
60	Seychelles.....	3.8				132	Paraguay.....	2.5			
61	Slovak Republic.....	3.8				133	Bangladesh.....	2.5			
62	Jamaica.....	3.8				134	Chad.....	2.5			
63	Poland.....	3.7				135	Timor-Leste.....	2.5			
64	Morocco.....	3.7				136	Argentina.....	2.4			
65	India.....	3.7				137	Yemen.....	2.3			
66	Philippines.....	3.7				138	Angola.....	2.3			
67	Tajikistan.....	3.7				139	Lebanon.....	2.2			
68	Korea, Rep.....	3.7				140	Guinea.....	2.2			
69	Kenya.....	3.7				141	Mauritania.....	2.2			
70	Italy.....	3.7				142	Haiti.....	2.2			
71	Hungary.....	3.7				143	Libya.....	1.8			
72	Turkey.....	3.7				144	Venezuela.....	1.6			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.03 Diversion of public funds

In your country, how common is diversion of public funds to companies, individuals, or groups due to corruption? [1 = very commonly occurs; 7 = never occurs] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7
1	New Zealand	6.6				73	Namibia	3.2			
2	Denmark	6.4				74	Turkey	3.2			
3	Finland	6.3				75	Timor-Leste	3.2			
4	Qatar	6.2				76	Vietnam	3.2			
5	Luxembourg	6.1				77	Azerbaijan	3.1			
6	Singapore	6.1				78	Philippines	3.1			
7	United Arab Emirates	6.0				79	Slovenia	3.1			
8	Norway	5.9				80	Armenia	3.0			
9	Switzerland	5.9				81	Greece	3.0			
10	Hong Kong SAR	5.8				82	Romania	3.0			
11	Netherlands	5.7				83	Kenya	3.0			
12	Ireland	5.6				84	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.0			
13	United Kingdom	5.6				85	Sri Lanka	3.0			
14	Japan	5.6				86	Jamaica	3.0			
15	Sweden	5.5				87	Gabon	2.9			
16	Belgium	5.3				88	Suriname	2.9			
17	Australia	5.3				89	Guyana	2.9			
18	Germany	5.3				90	Spain	2.8			
19	Rwanda	5.3				91	Tanzania	2.8			
20	Canada	5.2				92	Nepal	2.8			
21	Uruguay	5.2				93	Panama	2.8			
22	Iceland	5.1				94	Pakistan	2.8			
23	Chile	5.0				95	Italy	2.8			
24	Oman	4.8				96	South Africa	2.8			
25	Saudi Arabia	4.8				97	Albania	2.7			
26	Malaysia	4.8				98	Czech Republic	2.7			
27	France	4.7				99	Serbia	2.7			
28	Estonia	4.7				100	Sierra Leone	2.7			
29	Bhutan	4.6				101	Egypt	2.7			
30	United States	4.6				102	Russian Federation	2.7			
31	Austria	4.6				103	Mongolia	2.7			
32	Georgia	4.5				104	Peru	2.7			
33	Barbados	4.5				105	Kyrgyz Republic	2.7			
34	Taiwan, China	4.4				106	Bangladesh	2.6			
35	Bahrain	4.4				107	Malawi	2.6			
36	Botswana	4.3				108	Thailand	2.6			
37	Cyprus	4.3				109	Zimbabwe	2.6			
38	Gambia, The	4.2				110	Hungary	2.6			
39	Israel	4.1				111	Nicaragua	2.6			
40	Malta	4.1				112	Algeria	2.6			
41	Portugal	4.0				113	Cambodia	2.6			
42	Macedonia, FYR	4.0				114	Trinidad and Tobago	2.5			
43	Jordan	4.0				115	Mauritania	2.5			
44	Puerto Rico	3.9				116	Mali	2.5			
45	China	3.9				117	Honduras	2.5			
46	Mauritius	3.9				118	Bulgaria	2.5			
47	Morocco	3.8				119	Mexico	2.5			
48	Cape Verde	3.8				120	Haiti	2.4			
49	Lesotho	3.8				121	Cameroon	2.4			
50	Poland	3.8				122	Myanmar	2.4			
51	Tajikistan	3.7				123	Moldova	2.4			
52	Montenegro	3.7				124	Ukraine	2.4			
53	Seychelles	3.7				125	Mozambique	2.3			
54	Costa Rica	3.7				126	Madagascar	2.3			
55	Bolivia	3.5				127	Guatemala	2.2			
56	Tunisia	3.5				128	Colombia	2.2			
57	Kuwait	3.5				129	Burundi	2.2			
58	Ghana	3.4				130	Slovak Republic	2.2			
59	Lao PDR	3.4				131	Burkina Faso	2.1			
60	India	3.4				132	Dominican Republic	2.1			
61	Kazakhstan	3.4				133	Libya	2.1			
62	Swaziland	3.4				134	Uganda	2.0			
63	Indonesia	3.4				135	Brazil	2.0			
64	Croatia	3.3				136	Guinea	2.0			
65	Zambia	3.3				137	Lebanon	1.9			
66	Lithuania	3.3				138	Chad	1.8			
67	Korea, Rep.	3.3				139	Angola	1.8			
68	Latvia	3.3				140	Yemen	1.8			
69	Ethiopia	3.2				141	Paraguay	1.8			
70	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2				142	Nigeria	1.8			
71	El Salvador	3.2				143	Argentina	1.7			
72	Senegal	3.2				144	Venezuela	1.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.04 Public trust in politicians

In your country, how would you rate the ethical standards of politicians? [1 = extremely low; 7 = extremely high] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.1	7
1	Singapore	6.2				73	Zambia	3.0			
2	Qatar	6.1				74	Russian Federation	3.0			
3	United Arab Emirates	6.0				75	Timor-Leste	3.0			
4	Norway	5.9				76	Armenia	2.9			
5	Finland	5.7				77	Ethiopia	2.9			
6	New Zealand	5.7				78	Tanzania	2.9			
7	Luxembourg	5.4				79	Georgia	2.9			
8	Switzerland	5.3				80	Algeria	2.8			
9	Netherlands	5.3				81	Israel	2.8			
10	Rwanda	5.3				82	Mali	2.8			
11	Sweden	5.3				83	Lithuania	2.7			
12	Saudi Arabia	5.1				84	Latvia	2.7			
13	Canada	4.8				85	Sri Lanka	2.7			
14	Oman	4.8				86	Malawi	2.7			
15	Germany	4.7				87	Cameroon	2.6			
16	Denmark	4.7				88	Sierra Leone	2.6			
17	Malaysia	4.7				89	Philippines	2.6			
18	Hong Kong SAR	4.6				90	South Africa	2.6			
19	United Kingdom	4.5				91	Cambodia	2.6			
20	Uruguay	4.5				92	Burkina Faso	2.6			
21	Japan	4.5				93	Egypt	2.5			
22	Ireland	4.5				94	Uganda	2.5			
23	Belgium	4.2				95	Jamaica	2.4			
24	Bhutan	4.1				96	Ukraine	2.4			
25	Australia	4.1				97	Korea, Rep.	2.4			
26	China	4.1				98	Yemen	2.4			
27	Iceland	4.0				99	Mozambique	2.4			
28	Bahrain	4.0				100	Honduras	2.4			
29	Lao PDR	3.9				101	Poland	2.4			
30	Taiwan, China	3.9				102	Panama	2.4			
31	Barbados	3.9				103	Chad	2.4			
32	Gambia, The	3.8				104	Burundi	2.3			
33	Tajikistan	3.8				105	Albania	2.3			
34	Kazakhstan	3.7				106	Greece	2.3			
35	Chile	3.7				107	Guinea	2.3			
36	Austria	3.7				108	Pakistan	2.3			
37	Indonesia	3.6				109	Romania	2.3			
38	Estonia	3.6				110	Nicaragua	2.3			
39	Botswana	3.6				111	Kyrgyz Republic	2.3			
40	Cape Verde	3.6				112	Libya	2.3			
41	Jordan	3.6				113	Hungary	2.2			
42	France	3.5				114	Mexico	2.2			
43	Malta	3.5				115	Mauritania	2.2			
44	Montenegro	3.5				116	Moldova	2.2			
45	Seychelles	3.4				117	Spain	2.2			
46	Azerbaijan	3.4				118	Serbia	2.1			
47	Lesotho	3.4				119	Mongolia	2.1			
48	United States	3.4				120	Madagascar	2.1			
49	Vietnam	3.4				121	Slovak Republic	2.1			
50	India	3.4				122	Nepal	2.1			
51	Bolivia	3.3				123	Trinidad and Tobago	2.0			
52	Macedonia, FYR	3.3				124	Croatia	2.0			
53	Morocco	3.3				125	Colombia	2.0			
54	Swaziland	3.3				126	Haiti	2.0			
55	Ghana	3.2				127	Suriname	2.0			
56	Kuwait	3.2				128	Dominican Republic	2.0			
57	Puerto Rico	3.2				129	Thailand	1.9			
58	Cyprus	3.2				130	Bulgaria	1.9			
59	Namibia	3.2				131	Peru	1.9			
60	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2				132	Zimbabwe	1.9			
61	Guyana	3.2				133	Slovenia	1.9			
62	Turkey	3.1				134	Nigeria	1.8			
63	Tunisia	3.1				135	Angola	1.8			
64	Senegal	3.1				136	Bangladesh	1.8			
65	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.1				137	Guatemala	1.8			
66	Mauritius	3.1				138	Czech Republic	1.7			
67	Portugal	3.0				139	Italy	1.7			
68	El Salvador	3.0				140	Brazil	1.7			
69	Kenya	3.0				141	Argentina	1.6			
70	Gabon	3.0				142	Paraguay	1.4			
71	Costa Rica	3.0				143	Venezuela	1.4			
72	Myanmar	3.0				144	Lebanon	1.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.05 Irregular payments and bribes

Average score across the five components of the following Executive Opinion Survey question: In your country, how common is it for firms to make undocumented extra payments or bribes in connection with (a) imports and exports; (b) public utilities; (c) annual tax payments; (d) awarding of public contracts and licenses; (e) obtaining favorable judicial decisions? In each case, the answer ranges from 1 [very common] to 7 [never occurs]. | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7
1	New Zealand	6.7				73	Swaziland	3.8			
2	Finland	6.6				74	Italy	3.8			
3	Singapore	6.5				75	Jamaica	3.8			
4	United Arab Emirates	6.4				76	Armenia	3.8			
5	Qatar	6.4				77	Tunisia	3.8			
6	Luxembourg	6.3				78	Greece	3.8			
7	Norway	6.3				79	Panama	3.8			
8	Iceland	6.3				80	Kazakhstan	3.8			
9	Ireland	6.3				81	Peru	3.8			
10	Switzerland	6.2				82	Mongolia	3.7			
11	Japan	6.2				83	Zambia	3.7			
12	Hong Kong SAR	6.2				84	Thailand	3.7			
13	Denmark	6.2				85	Azerbaijan	3.6			
14	Netherlands	6.0				86	Philippines	3.6			
15	United Kingdom	5.9				87	Indonesia	3.6			
16	Australia	5.9				88	Tajikistan	3.6			
17	Canada	5.8				89	Brazil	3.6			
18	Estonia	5.8				90	Honduras	3.5			
19	Belgium	5.8				91	Sri Lanka	3.5			
20	Sweden	5.7				92	Senegal	3.5			
21	Chile	5.7				93	India	3.5			
22	Saudi Arabia	5.6				94	Malawi	3.5			
23	Georgia	5.6				95	El Salvador	3.5			
24	Uruguay	5.6				96	Lao PDR	3.4			
25	Germany	5.6				97	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4			
26	Austria	5.5				98	Ghana	3.4			
27	Rwanda	5.5				99	Mexico	3.4			
28	Bahrain	5.4				100	Slovak Republic	3.4			
29	Oman	5.4				101	Zimbabwe	3.4			
30	France	5.3				102	Russian Federation	3.4			
31	Taiwan, China	5.2				103	Nicaragua	3.4			
32	Portugal	5.2				104	Suriname	3.4			
33	Israel	5.1				105	Colombia	3.3			
34	Cyprus	5.0				106	Trinidad and Tobago	3.3			
35	Macedonia, FYR	5.0				107	Dominican Republic	3.3			
36	United States	5.0				108	Kenya	3.2			
37	Malaysia	4.9				109	Vietnam	3.2			
38	Barbados	4.9				110	Albania	3.2			
39	Bhutan	4.8				111	Timor-Leste	3.1			
40	Botswana	4.8				112	Ethiopia	3.1			
41	Latvia	4.8				113	Guyana	3.1			
42	Slovenia	4.7				114	Mozambique	3.1			
43	Poland	4.7				115	Cameroon	3.1			
44	Puerto Rico	4.7				116	Moldova	3.0			
45	Mauritius	4.6				117	Madagascar	3.0			
46	Jordan	4.6				118	Ukraine	3.0			
47	Lithuania	4.6				119	Nepal	2.9			
48	South Africa	4.5				120	Algeria	2.9			
49	Costa Rica	4.4				121	Burkina Faso	2.9			
50	Spain	4.4				122	Libya	2.9			
51	Cape Verde	4.4				123	Pakistan	2.9			
52	Korea, Rep.	4.4				124	Tanzania	2.9			
53	Morocco	4.3				125	Burundi	2.9			
54	Turkey	4.3				126	Haiti	2.8			
55	Bulgaria	4.2				127	Argentina	2.8			
56	Hungary	4.2				128	Uganda	2.8			
57	Kuwait	4.2				129	Cambodia	2.8			
58	Lesotho	4.2				130	Sierra Leone	2.7			
59	Malta	4.1				131	Paraguay	2.7			
60	Gambia, The	4.1				132	Kyrgyz Republic	2.6			
61	Namibia	4.1				133	Bolivia	2.6			
62	Gabon	4.1				134	Mali	2.5			
63	Seychelles	4.1				135	Nigeria	2.5			
64	Montenegro	4.0				136	Angola	2.4			
65	Egypt	4.0				137	Venezuela	2.4			
66	China	4.0				138	Chad	2.3			
67	Croatia	4.0				139	Myanmar	2.3			
68	Romania	3.9				140	Bangladesh	2.3			
69	Serbia	3.9				141	Mauritania	2.3			
70	Czech Republic	3.9				142	Lebanon	2.2			
71	Côte d'Ivoire	3.9				143	Guinea	2.1			
72	Guatemala	3.9				144	Yemen	2.1			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.06 Judicial independence

In your country, to what extent is the judiciary independent from influences of members of government, citizens, or firms? [1 = heavily influenced; 7 = entirely independent]
| 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7
1	New Zealand	6.7				73	El Salvador	3.6			
2	Finland	6.6				74	Tajikistan	3.6			
3	Denmark	6.5				75	Tunisia	3.6			
4	Norway	6.3				76	Brazil	3.6			
5	Hong Kong SAR	6.3				77	Philippines	3.6			
6	Ireland	6.3				78	Italy	3.5			
7	United Kingdom	6.2				79	Macedonia, FYR	3.5			
8	Japan	6.2				80	Senegal	3.5			
9	Canada	6.2				81	Morocco	3.5			
10	Netherlands	6.1				82	Korea, Rep.	3.5			
11	Switzerland	6.1				83	Swaziland	3.5			
12	Luxembourg	6.0				84	Romania	3.5			
13	Qatar	6.0				85	Algeria	3.5			
14	Australia	5.9				86	Kazakhstan	3.4			
15	Germany	5.9				87	Guyana	3.4			
16	Israel	5.8				88	Vietnam	3.4			
17	Sweden	5.7				89	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4			
18	Belgium	5.7				90	Montenegro	3.4			
19	Estonia	5.7				91	Slovenia	3.4			
20	Singapore	5.7				92	Nepal	3.3			
21	Uruguay	5.6				93	Timor-Leste	3.3			
22	United Arab Emirates	5.6				94	Bolivia	3.3			
23	Iceland	5.5				95	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2			
24	South Africa	5.4				96	Tanzania	3.2			
25	Barbados	5.3				97	Spain	3.2			
26	Saudi Arabia	5.2				98	Mexico	3.2			
27	Chile	5.2				99	Azerbaijan	3.2			
28	Austria	5.2				100	Croatia	3.2			
29	Oman	5.1				101	Turkey	3.1			
30	United States	5.1				102	Nigeria	3.1			
31	Mauritius	5.1				103	Mali	3.1			
32	Costa Rica	5.0				104	Libya	3.0			
33	France	5.0				105	Guatemala	3.0			
34	Rwanda	4.9				106	Uganda	3.0			
35	Botswana	4.9				107	Armenia	2.9			
36	Malaysia	4.9				108	Mongolia	2.9			
37	Kuwait	4.9				109	Russian Federation	2.9			
38	Bhutan	4.8				110	Ethiopia	2.9			
39	Namibia	4.7				111	Gabon	2.9			
40	Malta	4.6				112	Colombia	2.8			
41	Trinidad and Tobago	4.6				113	Cameroon	2.8			
42	Jamaica	4.5				114	Honduras	2.8			
43	Puerto Rico	4.5				115	Sierra Leone	2.8			
44	Portugal	4.5				116	Panama	2.7			
45	Cyprus	4.5				117	Myanmar	2.6			
46	Jordan	4.5				118	Serbia	2.6			
47	Bahrain	4.4				119	Kyrgyz Republic	2.5			
48	Ghana	4.4				120	Zimbabwe	2.5			
49	Taiwan, China	4.2				121	Dominican Republic	2.5			
50	India	4.2				122	Albania	2.5			
51	Cape Verde	4.2				123	Mozambique	2.5			
52	Kenya	4.1				124	Peru	2.5			
53	Seychelles	4.1				125	Mauritania	2.3			
54	Poland	4.1				126	Bulgaria	2.3			
55	Lesotho	4.1				127	Argentina	2.3			
56	Hungary	4.0				128	Yemen	2.3			
57	Egypt	4.0				129	Cambodia	2.3			
58	Latvia	4.0				130	Slovak Republic	2.3			
59	Malawi	4.0				131	Nicaragua	2.3			
60	China	4.0				132	Bangladesh	2.2			
61	Lao PDR	3.9				133	Chad	2.2			
62	Czech Republic	3.9				134	Madagascar	2.2			
63	Indonesia	3.9				135	Haiti	2.1			
64	Suriname	3.8				136	Burkina Faso	2.1			
65	Georgia	3.8				137	Angola	2.1			
66	Gambia, The	3.8				138	Lebanon	2.1			
67	Pakistan	3.8				139	Guinea	2.0			
68	Thailand	3.8				140	Ukraine	2.0			
69	Zambia	3.7				141	Moldova	2.0			
70	Greece	3.7				142	Paraguay	1.6			
71	Lithuania	3.6				143	Burundi	1.6			
72	Sri Lanka	3.6				144	Venezuela	1.1			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials

In your country, to what extent do government officials show favoritism to well-connected firms and individuals when deciding upon policies and contracts? [1 = always show favoritism; 7 = never show favoritism] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.2	7
1	Qatar	5.6				73	Mauritius	3.0			
2	New Zealand	5.5				74	Vietnam	3.0			
3	Singapore	5.4				75	Kenya	3.0			
4	Finland	5.3				76	Ghana	3.0			
5	United Arab Emirates	5.3				77	Algeria	3.0			
6	Netherlands	5.1				78	Spain	3.0			
7	Japan	5.1				79	Israel	2.9			
8	Norway	5.1				80	El Salvador	2.9			
9	Sweden	5.0				81	Kuwait	2.9			
10	Switzerland	4.8				82	Korea, Rep.	2.9			
11	Luxembourg	4.7				83	Puerto Rico	2.9			
12	Germany	4.7				84	Namibia	2.9			
13	Denmark	4.6				85	Burkina Faso	2.8			
14	Malaysia	4.5				86	Ethiopia	2.8			
15	Ireland	4.5				87	Russian Federation	2.8			
16	Rwanda	4.5				88	Thailand	2.8			
17	United Kingdom	4.5				89	Panama	2.8			
18	Canada	4.4				90	Honduras	2.8			
19	Hong Kong SAR	4.3				91	Nepal	2.8			
20	Oman	4.2				92	Cameroon	2.8			
21	Taiwan, China	4.1				93	Guyana	2.8			
22	China	4.1				94	Jamaica	2.8			
23	Estonia	4.1				95	Mali	2.7			
24	Belgium	4.1				96	Madagascar	2.7			
25	Saudi Arabia	4.1				97	Malawi	2.7			
26	Bahrain	4.0				98	Sri Lanka	2.7			
27	Chile	4.0				99	Mexico	2.7			
28	Austria	4.0				100	Peru	2.7			
29	Australia	3.9				101	Pakistan	2.6			
30	France	3.9				102	Cambodia	2.6			
31	Uruguay	3.9				103	Uganda	2.6			
32	Gambia, The	3.9				104	South Africa	2.6			
33	Indonesia	3.9				105	Nicaragua	2.6			
34	Jordan	3.8				106	Czech Republic	2.6			
35	Iceland	3.7				107	Colombia	2.6			
36	Egypt	3.7				108	Brazil	2.6			
37	Bhutan	3.7				109	Greece	2.6			
38	Lao PDR	3.7				110	Guatemala	2.6			
39	Lesotho	3.7				111	Slovenia	2.6			
40	Bolivia	3.6				112	Timor-Leste	2.5			
41	Macedonia, FYR	3.6				113	Haiti	2.5			
42	Botswana	3.5				114	Romania	2.5			
43	Tajikistan	3.5				115	Mozambique	2.5			
44	Morocco	3.5				116	Ukraine	2.5			
45	Costa Rica	3.5				117	Zimbabwe	2.5			
46	Montenegro	3.5				118	Sierra Leone	2.5			
47	United States	3.5				119	Croatia	2.5			
48	Georgia	3.4				120	Serbia	2.4			
49	India	3.4				121	Burundi	2.4			
50	Cape Verde	3.4				122	Hungary	2.4			
51	Zambia	3.4				123	Kyrgyz Republic	2.3			
52	Barbados	3.3				124	Libya	2.3			
53	Kazakhstan	3.3				125	Mongolia	2.3			
54	Portugal	3.3				126	Nigeria	2.3			
55	Azerbaijan	3.3				127	Myanmar	2.3			
56	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2				128	Mauritania	2.3			
57	Seychelles	3.2				129	Suriname	2.3			
58	Senegal	3.2				130	Moldova	2.3			
59	Turkey	3.2				131	Bangladesh	2.2			
60	Tunisia	3.2				132	Dominican Republic	2.2			
61	Tanzania	3.2				133	Chad	2.1			
62	Lithuania	3.2				134	Bulgaria	2.1			
63	Cyprus	3.2				135	Italy	2.1			
64	Swaziland	3.2				136	Yemen	2.1			
65	Gabon	3.1				137	Trinidad and Tobago	2.1			
66	Philippines	3.1				138	Guinea	2.0			
67	Poland	3.1				139	Paraguay	2.0			
68	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.1				140	Angola	2.0			
69	Albania	3.1				141	Slovak Republic	1.9			
70	Latvia	3.1				142	Lebanon	1.7			
71	Armenia	3.1				143	Argentina	1.7			
72	Malta	3.0				144	Venezuela	1.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.08 Wastefulness of government spending

In your country, how efficiently does the government spend public revenue? [1 = extremely inefficient; 7 = extremely efficient in providing goods and services] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.2	7
1	Qatar	6.0				73	United States	3.1			
2	United Arab Emirates	6.0				74	Algeria	3.1			
3	Singapore	5.9				75	Sierra Leone	3.0			
4	Rwanda	5.7				76	Armenia	3.0			
5	New Zealand	5.1				77	Israel	3.0			
6	Oman	5.1				78	Myanmar	3.0			
7	Czech Republic	5.0				79	Latvia	3.0			
8	Malaysia	4.9				80	Nicaragua	3.0			
9	Finland	4.8				81	Swaziland	3.0			
10	Sweden	4.8				82	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.9			
11	Switzerland	4.8				83	Vietnam	2.9			
12	Saudi Arabia	4.7				84	Tanzania	2.9			
13	Norway	4.6				85	Poland	2.9			
14	Hong Kong SAR	4.5				86	Cameroon	2.8			
15	Bhutan	4.5				87	Russian Federation	2.8			
16	Luxembourg	4.5				88	Portugal	2.8			
17	Bahrain	4.3				89	South Africa	2.8			
18	Netherlands	4.3				90	Lithuania	2.8			
19	Estonia	4.3				91	Burkina Faso	2.8			
20	Germany	4.2				92	Kuwait	2.8			
21	Chile	4.2				93	Angola	2.8			
22	Japan	4.1				94	Timor-Leste	2.7			
23	Canada	4.1				95	Mozambique	2.7			
24	China	4.1				96	Hungary	2.6			
25	Lao PDR	4.1				97	Guinea	2.6			
26	Botswana	4.1				98	Bulgaria	2.6			
27	Gambia, The	4.0				99	Mexico	2.6			
28	Tajikistan	3.9				100	Mauritania	2.6			
29	Indonesia	3.9				101	Colombia	2.6			
30	Macedonia, FYR	3.8				102	Moldova	2.6			
31	Ireland	3.8				103	Pakistan	2.6			
32	Jordan	3.8				104	Uruguay	2.6			
33	United Kingdom	3.8				105	Chad	2.6			
34	Malta	3.8				106	Malawi	2.6			
35	Iceland	3.8				107	Bangladesh	2.6			
36	Denmark	3.8				108	Haiti	2.5			
37	Turkey	3.7				109	Uganda	2.5			
38	Côte d'Ivoire	3.7				110	Cambodia	2.5			
39	Lesotho	3.7				111	Nepal	2.5			
40	Kazakhstan	3.7				112	Puerto Rico	2.5			
41	Morocco	3.6				113	Spain	2.5			
42	Cape Verde	3.6				114	Trinidad and Tobago	2.5			
43	Taiwan, China	3.6				115	Thailand	2.5			
44	Mauritius	3.6				116	Romania	2.5			
45	Senegal	3.6				117	Madagascar	2.4			
46	Zambia	3.6				118	Dominican Republic	2.4			
47	Ghana	3.5				119	Peru	2.4			
48	Seychelles	3.5				120	Costa Rica	2.4			
49	India	3.5				121	Kyrgyz Republic	2.4			
50	Sri Lanka	3.5				122	Suriname	2.4			
51	Australia	3.5				123	Mongolia	2.3			
52	Azerbaijan	3.5				124	Burundi	2.3			
53	Austria	3.4				125	Jamaica	2.3			
54	Ethiopia	3.4				126	Slovak Republic	2.3			
55	Montenegro	3.4				127	Honduras	2.3			
56	Cyprus	3.4				128	Guatemala	2.3			
57	Barbados	3.4				129	Croatia	2.2			
58	Panama	3.3				130	Egypt	2.2			
59	Belgium	3.3				131	Greece	2.2			
60	Philippines	3.3				132	Serbia	2.2			
61	Kenya	3.3				133	Slovenia	2.2			
62	Bolivia	3.3				134	Nigeria	2.2			
63	Albania	3.3				135	Zimbabwe	2.1			
64	Tunisia	3.3				136	Libya	2.0			
65	Gabon	3.2				137	Brazil	1.9			
66	El Salvador	3.2				138	Ukraine	1.9			
67	Georgia	3.2				139	Italy	1.9			
68	Korea, Rep.	3.2				140	Paraguay	1.9			
69	Mali	3.2				141	Yemen	1.8			
70	Namibia	3.2				142	Argentina	1.5			
71	Guyana	3.1				143	Lebanon	1.4			
72	France	3.1				144	Venezuela	1.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.09 Burden of government regulation

In your country, how burdensome is it for businesses to comply with governmental administrative requirements (e.g., permits, regulations, reporting)? [1 = extremely burdensome; 7 = not burdensome at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7
1	Qatar	5.2				73	Philippines	3.4			
2	Singapore	5.2				74	Ghana	3.4			
3	United Arab Emirates	5.2				75	Latvia	3.4			
4	Malaysia	5.0				76	Malta	3.4			
5	Hong Kong SAR	5.0				77	Honduras	3.4			
6	Rwanda	4.8				78	Gabon	3.4			
7	Finland	4.5				79	Cameroon	3.4			
8	Georgia	4.5				80	Denmark	3.4			
9	Luxembourg	4.3				81	Dominican Republic	3.4			
10	Estonia	4.3				82	United States	3.4			
11	Bahrain	4.3				83	Austria	3.4			
12	Switzerland	4.2				84	Uruguay	3.4			
13	Seychelles	4.2				85	Cambodia	3.4			
14	Oman	4.2				86	Nicaragua	3.3			
15	Cyprus	4.1				87	Kyrgyz Republic	3.3			
16	Barbados	4.1				88	Costa Rica	3.3			
17	New Zealand	4.1				89	Thailand	3.3			
18	Tajikistan	4.1				90	Ethiopia	3.3			
19	China	4.1				91	Sri Lanka	3.3			
20	Sweden	4.0				92	Haiti	3.2			
21	Chile	4.0				93	Suriname	3.2			
22	Ireland	4.0				94	Romania	3.2			
23	Indonesia	4.0				95	Mali	3.2			
24	Panama	4.0				96	Korea, Rep.	3.2			
25	Gambia, The	4.0				97	Burundi	3.1			
26	Lao PDR	4.0				98	Mauritania	3.1			
27	Macedonia, FYR	4.0				99	Nigeria	3.1			
28	Albania	4.0				100	Timor-Leste	3.1			
29	Senegal	4.0				101	Vietnam	3.1			
30	Netherlands	3.9				102	Bulgaria	3.1			
31	Lesotho	3.9				103	Pakistan	3.1			
32	Azerbaijan	3.9				104	Algeria	3.1			
33	Jordan	3.9				105	Lithuania	3.0			
34	Taiwan, China	3.9				106	Nepal	3.0			
35	Zambia	3.9				107	Yemen	3.0			
36	Mauritius	3.9				108	Portugal	3.0			
37	United Kingdom	3.9				109	Bangladesh	3.0			
38	Norway	3.8				110	Moldova	2.9			
39	Canada	3.8				111	Russian Federation	2.9			
40	Paraguay	3.8				112	Myanmar	2.9			
41	Iceland	3.8				113	Chad	2.9			
42	Uganda	3.7				114	Mongolia	2.9			
43	Armenia	3.7				115	Ukraine	2.9			
44	Malawi	3.7				116	Israel	2.9			
45	Saudi Arabia	3.7				117	Poland	2.9			
46	Egypt	3.7				118	Mexico	2.9			
47	Bhutan	3.7				119	Zimbabwe	2.8			
48	Kenya	3.6				120	South Africa	2.8			
49	Cape Verde	3.6				121	France	2.8			
50	Côte d'Ivoire	3.6				122	Colombia	2.8			
51	Guatemala	3.6				123	Spain	2.8			
52	Sierra Leone	3.6				124	Australia	2.8			
53	Morocco	3.6				125	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.8			
54	Guyana	3.6				126	Jamaica	2.7			
55	Germany	3.6				127	Peru	2.7			
56	Burkina Faso	3.6				128	Angola	2.7			
57	Bolivia	3.6				129	Hungary	2.6			
58	Montenegro	3.6				130	Belgium	2.6			
59	India	3.6				131	Lebanon	2.6			
60	Swaziland	3.6				132	Czech Republic	2.6			
61	Tanzania	3.6				133	Slovenia	2.5			
62	El Salvador	3.5				134	Libya	2.5			
63	Kazakhstan	3.5				135	Kuwait	2.5			
64	Japan	3.5				136	Greece	2.4			
65	Mozambique	3.5				137	Slovak Republic	2.4			
66	Tunisia	3.5				138	Puerto Rico	2.4			
67	Botswana	3.5				139	Argentina	2.3			
68	Guinea	3.5				140	Serbia	2.2			
69	Madagascar	3.5				141	Croatia	2.2			
70	Trinidad and Tobago	3.5				142	Italy	1.9			
71	Turkey	3.5				143	Brazil	1.9			
72	Namibia	3.5				144	Venezuela	1.6			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes

In your country, how efficient is the legal framework for private businesses in settling disputes? [1 = extremely inefficient; 7 = extremely efficient] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Singapore	6.2				73	Morocco	3.7			
2	Finland	6.0				74	Panama	3.6			
3	Hong Kong SAR	5.9				75	Tunisia	3.6			
4	New Zealand	5.9				76	Honduras	3.6			
5	United Kingdom	5.7				77	Cape Verde	3.6			
6	Qatar	5.7				78	Cameroon	3.5			
7	Norway	5.6				79	Gabon	3.5			
8	Switzerland	5.6				80	Guyana	3.5			
9	Netherlands	5.5				81	Burkina Faso	3.5			
10	Canada	5.5				82	Korea, Rep.	3.5			
11	Germany	5.4				83	Trinidad and Tobago	3.5			
12	Luxembourg	5.4				84	Lithuania	3.5			
13	Sweden	5.4				85	El Salvador	3.5			
14	Malaysia	5.3				86	Dominican Republic	3.4			
15	South Africa	5.2				87	Mali	3.4			
16	Rwanda	5.2				88	Jamaica	3.4			
17	United Arab Emirates	5.2				89	Vietnam	3.4			
18	Japan	5.2				90	Spain	3.4			
19	Puerto Rico	5.1				91	Colombia	3.4			
20	Denmark	5.0				92	Sierra Leone	3.4			
21	Ireland	4.9				93	Zimbabwe	3.4			
22	Mauritius	4.9				94	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4			
23	United States	4.9				95	Armenia	3.4			
24	Austria	4.9				96	Guatemala	3.3			
25	Iceland	4.9				97	Ethiopia	3.3			
26	Australia	4.8				98	Nigeria	3.3			
27	Oman	4.8				99	Mexico	3.3			
28	Sri Lanka	4.6				100	Czech Republic	3.3			
29	Namibia	4.5				101	Pakistan	3.3			
30	Chile	4.4				102	Nicaragua	3.3			
31	Jordan	4.4				103	Mozambique	3.3			
32	Botswana	4.4				104	Hungary	3.3			
33	Zambia	4.4				105	Egypt	3.3			
34	Saudi Arabia	4.4				106	Romania	3.2			
35	Gambia, The	4.4				107	Brazil	3.2			
36	Barbados	4.3				108	Algeria	3.2			
37	Malta	4.3				109	Mongolia	3.2			
38	Lao PDR	4.3				110	Russian Federation	3.2			
39	Estonia	4.3				111	Portugal	3.1			
40	Bahrain	4.2				112	Peru	3.1			
41	France	4.2				113	Timor-Leste	3.1			
42	Belgium	4.2				114	Cambodia	3.1			
43	Indonesia	4.1				115	Suriname	3.0			
44	Bhutan	4.1				116	Latvia	3.0			
45	Ghana	4.1				117	Madagascar	2.9			
46	Israel	4.1				118	Poland	2.9			
47	Kenya	4.1				119	Albania	2.9			
48	Taiwan, China	4.1				120	Nepal	2.9			
49	China	4.1				121	Burundi	2.9			
50	Uruguay	4.0				122	Kyrgyz Republic	2.9			
51	Cyprus	4.0				123	Bangladesh	2.9			
52	Seychelles	4.0				124	Bulgaria	2.8			
53	Macedonia, FYR	4.0				125	Myanmar	2.7			
54	Tajikistan	3.9				126	Greece	2.7			
55	Swaziland	3.9				127	Moldova	2.7			
56	Turkey	3.8				128	Serbia	2.7			
57	India	3.8				129	Ukraine	2.6			
58	Senegal	3.8				130	Argentina	2.6			
59	Kazakhstan	3.8				131	Slovenia	2.6			
60	Azerbaijan	3.8				132	Lebanon	2.5			
61	Uganda	3.8				133	Chad	2.5			
62	Thailand	3.8				134	Croatia	2.5			
63	Costa Rica	3.8				135	Libya	2.4			
64	Tanzania	3.7				136	Paraguay	2.4			
65	Kuwait	3.7				137	Slovak Republic	2.4			
66	Bolivia	3.7				138	Mauritania	2.4			
67	Côte d'Ivoire	3.7				139	Haiti	2.4			
68	Philippines	3.7				140	Angola	2.3			
69	Montenegro	3.7				141	Yemen	2.3			
70	Lesotho	3.7				142	Guinea	2.3			
71	Georgia	3.7				143	Italy	2.0			
72	Malawi	3.7				144	Venezuela	1.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations

In your country, how easy is it for private businesses to challenge government actions and/or regulations through the legal system? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7
1	Finland	5.6				73	Morocco	3.3			
2	New Zealand	5.5				74	Cameroon	3.3			
3	Hong Kong SAR	5.4				75	Taiwan, China	3.3			
4	Qatar	5.3				76	Gambia, The	3.3			
5	Netherlands	5.2				77	Portugal	3.3			
6	Luxembourg	5.1				78	Tanzania	3.3			
7	United Kingdom	5.1				79	Sri Lanka	3.3			
8	Switzerland	4.9				80	Vietnam	3.2			
9	South Africa	4.9				81	Montenegro	3.2			
10	Norway	4.8				82	Egypt	3.2			
11	Canada	4.8				83	Georgia	3.2			
12	Germany	4.8				84	Uganda	3.2			
13	Malaysia	4.8				85	Paraguay	3.2			
14	Sweden	4.7				86	Spain	3.2			
15	United Arab Emirates	4.7				87	Bhutan	3.2			
16	Ireland	4.7				88	Mexico	3.1			
17	Iceland	4.5				89	Pakistan	3.1			
18	United States	4.4				90	Trinidad and Tobago	3.1			
19	Japan	4.4				91	Colombia	3.1			
20	Puerto Rico	4.4				92	Macedonia, FYR	3.1			
21	Singapore	4.4				93	Romania	3.1			
22	Jordan	4.4				94	Brazil	3.1			
23	Estonia	4.3				95	Latvia	3.0			
24	Rwanda	4.3				96	Albania	3.0			
25	France	4.2				97	Gabon	3.0			
26	Australia	4.1				98	Armenia	2.9			
27	Saudi Arabia	4.1				99	Russian Federation	2.9			
28	Costa Rica	4.1				100	Burundi	2.9			
29	Austria	4.1				101	Nepal	2.9			
30	Mauritius	4.1				102	Bangladesh	2.9			
31	Cyprus	4.1				103	Suriname	2.9			
32	Belgium	4.1				104	Algeria	2.9			
33	Chile	4.1				105	Nigeria	2.9			
34	Barbados	4.0				106	Lao PDR	2.8			
35	Israel	4.0				107	Burkina Faso	2.8			
36	Namibia	3.9				108	Lithuania	2.8			
37	Oman	3.9				109	Peru	2.8			
38	Indonesia	3.8				110	Poland	2.8			
39	Bahrain	3.8				111	Timor-Leste	2.8			
40	Uruguay	3.8				112	Mozambique	2.8			
41	Botswana	3.8				113	Korea, Rep.	2.8			
42	Kenya	3.8				114	Greece	2.7			
43	India	3.8				115	Czech Republic	2.7			
44	Denmark	3.7				116	Cambodia	2.7			
45	Kuwait	3.7				117	Madagascar	2.7			
46	Senegal	3.7				118	Nicaragua	2.6			
47	China	3.6				119	Kyrgyz Republic	2.6			
48	Côte d'Ivoire	3.6				120	Zimbabwe	2.5			
49	Malawi	3.6				121	Hungary	2.5			
50	Malta	3.6				122	Mongolia	2.5			
51	Azerbaijan	3.5				123	Yemen	2.5			
52	Turkey	3.5				124	Bulgaria	2.5			
53	Jamaica	3.5				125	Ethiopia	2.4			
54	Guatemala	3.5				126	Guinea	2.4			
55	Tajikistan	3.5				127	Libya	2.4			
56	Philippines	3.5				128	Myanmar	2.4			
57	Guyana	3.5				129	Serbia	2.3			
58	Mali	3.5				130	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.3			
59	Swaziland	3.5				131	Ukraine	2.3			
60	Kazakhstan	3.5				132	Sierra Leone	2.3			
61	Honduras	3.5				133	Slovenia	2.3			
62	Lesotho	3.5				134	Moldova	2.3			
63	Tunisia	3.4				135	Italy	2.2			
64	Ghana	3.4				136	Slovak Republic	2.2			
65	Dominican Republic	3.4				137	Haiti	2.2			
66	Cape Verde	3.4				138	Croatia	2.1			
67	Bolivia	3.4				139	Lebanon	2.1			
68	El Salvador	3.4				140	Mauritania	2.1			
69	Panama	3.4				141	Angola	2.0			
70	Seychelles	3.4				142	Chad	2.0			
71	Zambia	3.3				143	Argentina	1.9			
72	Thailand	3.3				144	Venezuela	1.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.12 Transparency of government policymaking

In your country, how easy is it for businesses to obtain information about changes in government policies and regulations affecting their activities? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	Singapore	6.1				73	Paraguay	3.9			
2	New Zealand	5.8				74	Slovak Republic	3.9			
3	Finland	5.8				75	Mexico	3.9			
4	Hong Kong SAR	5.8				76	Bhutan	3.9			
5	Qatar	5.7				77	Ghana	3.9			
6	Luxembourg	5.6				78	Namibia	3.9			
7	Switzerland	5.6				79	Swaziland	3.9			
8	Rwanda	5.5				80	Uganda	3.9			
9	Taiwan, China	5.4				81	Portugal	3.9			
10	United Arab Emirates	5.4				82	Kyrgyz Republic	3.8			
11	Japan	5.3				83	Côte d'Ivoire	3.8			
12	Norway	5.3				84	Colombia	3.8			
13	Sweden	5.2				85	Philippines	3.8			
14	Netherlands	5.2				86	Romania	3.8			
15	Malaysia	5.2				87	Mongolia	3.8			
16	United Kingdom	5.2				88	Sri Lanka	3.8			
17	Ireland	5.1				89	Guyana	3.8			
18	Canada	5.1				90	Tunisia	3.8			
19	Chile	5.0				91	Sierra Leone	3.8			
20	Estonia	5.0				92	Peru	3.7			
21	Austria	4.8				93	Gabon	3.7			
22	Germany	4.8				94	El Salvador	3.7			
23	Iceland	4.7				95	Tajikistan	3.7			
24	Georgia	4.7				96	Yemen	3.7			
25	Cyprus	4.7				97	Mali	3.7			
26	Bahrain	4.7				98	Trinidad and Tobago	3.7			
27	Uruguay	4.7				99	Czech Republic	3.7			
28	Lithuania	4.7				100	Thailand	3.7			
29	Macedonia, FYR	4.6				101	Nicaragua	3.6			
30	Jordan	4.6				102	Malawi	3.6			
31	Oman	4.5				103	Kuwait	3.6			
32	Denmark	4.5				104	Ukraine	3.6			
33	China	4.5				105	Spain	3.6			
34	Mauritius	4.5				106	Bolivia	3.6			
35	South Africa	4.5				107	Algeria	3.6			
36	Zambia	4.5				108	Serbia	3.6			
37	Barbados	4.5				109	Jamaica	3.6			
38	Saudi Arabia	4.5				110	Poland	3.6			
39	Armenia	4.5				111	Tanzania	3.6			
40	Kazakhstan	4.5				112	Mozambique	3.6			
41	Gambia, The	4.4				113	Lao PDR	3.5			
42	Turkey	4.4				114	Bangladesh	3.5			
43	Latvia	4.4				115	Zimbabwe	3.5			
44	United States	4.4				116	Vietnam	3.5			
45	Guatemala	4.4				117	Nepal	3.5			
46	Montenegro	4.4				118	Pakistan	3.4			
47	Morocco	4.3				119	Hungary	3.4			
48	Azerbaijan	4.3				120	Greece	3.4			
49	Botswana	4.3				121	Croatia	3.3			
50	Costa Rica	4.3				122	Suriname	3.3			
51	Australia	4.3				123	Burkina Faso	3.3			
52	Indonesia	4.2				124	Bulgaria	3.3			
53	Panama	4.2				125	Ethiopia	3.3			
54	Dominican Republic	4.2				126	Nigeria	3.2			
55	Slovenia	4.2				127	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.2			
56	Belgium	4.1				128	Brazil	3.2			
57	Senegal	4.1				129	Timor-Leste	3.2			
58	Kenya	4.1				130	Cambodia	3.2			
59	Seychelles	4.1				131	Burundi	3.2			
60	Cape Verde	4.1				132	Madagascar	3.1			
61	Honduras	4.1				133	Korea, Rep.	3.1			
62	Cameroon	4.0				134	Guinea	3.0			
63	Israel	4.0				135	Argentina	3.0			
64	India	4.0				136	Myanmar	2.9			
65	Malta	4.0				137	Angola	2.9			
66	Puerto Rico	4.0				138	Lebanon	2.9			
67	Albania	4.0				139	Libya	2.9			
68	Russian Federation	4.0				140	Chad	2.8			
69	Moldova	4.0				141	Haiti	2.7			
70	France	4.0				142	Mauritania	2.6			
71	Lesotho	3.9				143	Italy	2.5			
72	Egypt	3.9				144	Venezuela	2.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.13 Business costs of terrorism

In your country, to what extent does the threat of terrorism impose costs on businesses? [1 = to a great extent; 7 = not at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.1	7
1	Finland	6.7				73	Panama	5.2			
2	Slovenia	6.6				74	Canada	5.2			
3	Iceland	6.5				75	Cape Verde	5.2			
4	Uruguay	6.5				76	Lesotho	5.2			
5	Croatia	6.5				77	Venezuela	5.2			
6	Austria	6.5				78	Lao PDR	5.2			
7	Portugal	6.5				79	Nicaragua	5.2			
8	Zimbabwe	6.5				80	Japan	5.1			
9	Qatar	6.4				81	Bulgaria	5.1			
10	United Arab Emirates	6.4				82	United Kingdom	5.1			
11	Oman	6.3				83	Spain	5.0			
12	Mauritius	6.3				84	Jordan	5.0			
13	Hungary	6.2				85	China	5.0			
14	Costa Rica	6.2				86	Sierra Leone	5.0			
15	Suriname	6.2				87	Cameroon	5.0			
16	Luxembourg	6.2				88	Guatemala	4.9			
17	Sri Lanka	6.2				89	Dominican Republic	4.9			
18	Estonia	6.2				90	Ethiopia	4.9			
19	Moldova	6.1				91	Guyana	4.9			
20	Botswana	6.1				92	Timor-Leste	4.9			
21	Barbados	6.1				93	Paraguay	4.9			
22	Argentina	6.1				94	Vietnam	4.8			
23	Brazil	6.1				95	Denmark	4.8			
24	Ireland	6.1				96	Angola	4.8			
25	New Zealand	6.0				97	Romania	4.8			
26	Belgium	6.0				98	Mexico	4.7			
27	Poland	6.0				99	Tanzania	4.7			
28	Cyprus	6.0				100	Cambodia	4.7			
29	Zambia	6.0				101	Senegal	4.7			
30	South Africa	6.0				102	Honduras	4.7			
31	Puerto Rico	6.0				103	Côte d'Ivoire	4.7			
32	Mongolia	5.9				104	Russian Federation	4.6			
33	Taiwan, China	5.9				105	Indonesia	4.6			
34	Switzerland	5.9				106	Burundi	4.6			
35	Georgia	5.9				107	Seychelles	4.6			
36	Latvia	5.9				108	Tajikistan	4.6			
37	Rwanda	5.9				109	France	4.6			
38	Slovak Republic	5.9				110	Philippines	4.6			
39	Namibia	5.8				111	Kyrgyz Republic	4.5			
40	Montenegro	5.8				112	Madagascar	4.5			
41	Bhutan	5.8				113	Mozambique	4.4			
42	Czech Republic	5.8				114	Bangladesh	4.4			
43	Australia	5.8				115	Korea, Rep.	4.4			
44	Gambia, The	5.8				116	Mauritania	4.4			
45	Sweden	5.8				117	Ukraine	4.4			
46	Armenia	5.7				118	United States	4.2			
47	Malawi	5.7				119	Nepal	4.1			
48	Azerbaijan	5.7				120	Bahrain	4.1			
49	Hong Kong SAR	5.7				121	Thailand	4.1			
50	Singapore	5.7				122	Bolivia	4.0			
51	Netherlands	5.7				123	Turkey	4.0			
52	Lithuania	5.7				124	Peru	4.0			
53	Macedonia, FYR	5.6				125	India	4.0			
54	Italy	5.6				126	Ghana	3.9			
55	Malta	5.6				127	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.9			
56	Chile	5.5				128	Burkina Faso	3.9			
57	Jamaica	5.5				129	Algeria	3.8			
58	Serbia	5.5				130	El Salvador	3.7			
59	Gabon	5.5				131	Uganda	3.6			
60	Germany	5.5				132	Israel	3.4			
61	Guinea	5.5				133	Tunisia	3.3			
62	Saudi Arabia	5.4				134	Chad	3.2			
63	Trinidad and Tobago	5.4				135	Kenya	3.0			
64	Norway	5.4				136	Myanmar	2.9			
65	Malaysia	5.4				137	Nigeria	2.8			
66	Albania	5.4				138	Colombia	2.7			
67	Morocco	5.4				139	Pakistan	2.7			
68	Kazakhstan	5.3				140	Lebanon	2.6			
69	Greece	5.3				141	Mali	2.5			
70	Haiti	5.3				142	Libya	2.4			
71	Swaziland	5.3				143	Egypt	2.4			
72	Kuwait	5.2				144	Yemen	2.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.14 Business costs of crime and violence

In your country, to what extent does the incidence of crime and violence impose costs on businesses? [1 = to a great extent; 7 = not at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7
1	Qatar	6.5				73	Tajikistan	4.4			
2	United Arab Emirates	6.5				74	Romania	4.4			
3	Finland	6.3				75	Albania	4.3			
4	Singapore	6.2				76	Korea, Rep.	4.3			
5	Oman	6.1				77	Philippines	4.3			
6	Rwanda	6.1				78	Suriname	4.3			
7	Iceland	6.1				79	France	4.3			
8	Austria	6.1				80	Indonesia	4.3			
9	Luxembourg	6.1				81	Italy	4.3			
10	Portugal	6.0				82	Bulgaria	4.3			
11	Taiwan, China	5.7				83	Kyrgyz Republic	4.2			
12	Hong Kong SAR	5.7				84	Thailand	4.2			
13	Malta	5.7				85	United States	4.2			
14	Cyprus	5.7				86	Serbia	4.2			
15	Azerbaijan	5.7				87	Seychelles	4.2			
16	New Zealand	5.7				88	Tanzania	4.1			
17	Saudi Arabia	5.6				89	Barbados	4.1			
18	Bhutan	5.6				90	Botswana	4.1			
19	Switzerland	5.6				91	Cambodia	4.1			
20	Norway	5.6				92	Costa Rica	4.0			
21	Slovenia	5.5				93	Algeria	4.0			
22	Armenia	5.5				94	Namibia	4.0			
23	Ireland	5.5				95	Panama	3.9			
24	Estonia	5.5				96	Lesotho	3.9			
25	Australia	5.5				97	Ukraine	3.9			
26	Belgium	5.5				98	India	3.8			
27	Poland	5.4				99	Timor-Leste	3.8			
28	Morocco	5.3				100	Uruguay	3.8			
29	Georgia	5.3				101	Cape Verde	3.8			
30	Kuwait	5.2				102	Sierra Leone	3.8			
31	Netherlands	5.2				103	Burkina Faso	3.8			
32	Croatia	5.2				104	Ghana	3.7			
33	Japan	5.2				105	Guyana	3.7			
34	Canada	5.2				106	Madagascar	3.7			
35	Mauritius	5.2				107	Tunisia	3.6			
36	Germany	5.2				108	Bolivia	3.6			
37	Spain	5.2				109	Guinea	3.6			
38	Latvia	5.2				110	Paraguay	3.6			
39	Sweden	5.2				111	Malawi	3.6			
40	Gambia, The	5.2				112	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.6			
41	Jordan	5.1				113	Lebanon	3.6			
42	United Kingdom	5.0				114	Angola	3.6			
43	Lao PDR	5.0				115	Burundi	3.5			
44	Ethiopia	5.0				116	Bangladesh	3.5			
45	Greece	4.9				117	Mozambique	3.4			
46	Moldova	4.9				118	Uganda	3.4			
47	Malaysia	4.9				119	Nepal	3.4			
48	Lithuania	4.8				120	Côte d'Ivoire	3.3			
49	Israel	4.8				121	Dominican Republic	3.3			
50	Czech Republic	4.8				122	Puerto Rico	3.3			
51	Macedonia, FYR	4.8				123	Argentina	3.2			
52	China	4.8				124	Brazil	3.2			
53	Kazakhstan	4.8				125	Myanmar	3.1			
54	Sri Lanka	4.8				126	Chad	3.0			
55	Mongolia	4.8				127	Peru	3.0			
56	Hungary	4.8				128	Haiti	3.0			
57	Mauritania	4.7				129	Kenya	3.0			
58	Zimbabwe	4.7				130	Nigeria	2.9			
59	Montenegro	4.7				131	Mali	2.9			
60	Denmark	4.7				132	Pakistan	2.8			
61	Chile	4.6				133	South Africa	2.8			
62	Zambia	4.6				134	Colombia	2.7			
63	Slovak Republic	4.5				135	Mexico	2.7			
64	Vietnam	4.5				136	El Salvador	2.7			
65	Senegal	4.5				137	Egypt	2.5			
66	Nicaragua	4.5				138	Libya	2.5			
67	Turkey	4.5				139	Yemen	2.4			
68	Bahrain	4.5				140	Honduras	2.4			
69	Swaziland	4.5				141	Trinidad and Tobago	2.3			
70	Russian Federation	4.5				142	Guatemala	2.1			
71	Gabon	4.4				143	Jamaica	2.1			
72	Cameroon	4.4				144	Venezuela	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.15 Organized crime

In your country, to what extent does organized crime (mafia-oriented racketeering, extortion) impose costs on businesses? [1 = to a great extent; 7 = not at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.8	7
1	United Arab Emirates.....	6.8				73	United States.....	4.7			
2	Qatar.....	6.7				74	Kazakhstan.....	4.7			
3	Oman.....	6.7				75	Israel.....	4.7			
4	Singapore.....	6.6				76	Namibia.....	4.7			
5	Finland.....	6.6				77	Tanzania.....	4.7			
6	Iceland.....	6.5				78	Vietnam.....	4.6			
7	New Zealand.....	6.5				79	Cameroon.....	4.6			
8	Austria.....	6.5				80	Montenegro.....	4.6			
9	Rwanda.....	6.4				81	Gabon.....	4.6			
10	Saudi Arabia.....	6.4				82	Slovak Republic.....	4.6			
11	Luxembourg.....	6.3				83	Moldova.....	4.6			
12	Estonia.....	6.3				84	Burkina Faso.....	4.6			
13	Portugal.....	6.3				85	Lesotho.....	4.5			
14	Bahrain.....	6.3				86	Cambodia.....	4.5			
15	Barbados.....	6.1				87	Panama.....	4.5			
16	Bhutan.....	6.1				88	Lebanon.....	4.5			
17	Norway.....	6.1				89	Thailand.....	4.5			
18	Belgium.....	6.1				90	Turkey.....	4.4			
19	Netherlands.....	6.0				91	Paraguay.....	4.4			
20	Mauritius.....	6.0				92	Guyana.....	4.3			
21	Uruguay.....	6.0				93	Korea, Rep.....	4.3			
22	Switzerland.....	5.9				94	Algeria.....	4.3			
23	Australia.....	5.9				95	Albania.....	4.3			
24	Ireland.....	5.9				96	Senegal.....	4.3			
25	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.8				97	Bangladesh.....	4.3			
26	Malta.....	5.8				98	Timor-Leste.....	4.3			
27	Georgia.....	5.8				99	South Africa.....	4.3			
28	Taiwan, China.....	5.8				100	Cape Verde.....	4.3			
29	United Kingdom.....	5.8				101	Russian Federation.....	4.2			
30	Cyprus.....	5.7				102	Indonesia.....	4.2			
31	Zimbabwe.....	5.7				103	Tunisia.....	4.2			
32	Gambia, The.....	5.7				104	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.2			
33	Morocco.....	5.7				105	Romania.....	4.1			
34	Latvia.....	5.7				106	Serbia.....	4.1			
35	Poland.....	5.6				107	Guinea.....	4.1			
36	Sweden.....	5.6				108	Uganda.....	4.1			
37	Jordan.....	5.6				109	Argentina.....	4.1			
38	Botswana.....	5.6				110	Madagascar.....	4.1			
39	Germany.....	5.5				111	Sierra Leone.....	4.0			
40	Azerbaijan.....	5.5				112	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.0			
41	Slovenia.....	5.5				113	Kyrgyz Republic.....	4.0			
42	Greece.....	5.5				114	India.....	4.0			
43	Kuwait.....	5.5				115	Dominican Republic.....	4.0			
44	Spain.....	5.5				116	Libya.....	4.0			
45	Chile.....	5.5				117	Bulgaria.....	4.0			
46	Denmark.....	5.5				118	Ghana.....	3.9			
47	Zambia.....	5.5				119	Brazil.....	3.9			
48	Ethiopia.....	5.4				120	Haiti.....	3.9			
49	Croatia.....	5.4				121	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.8			
50	Canada.....	5.3				122	Burundi.....	3.8			
51	Malaysia.....	5.2				123	Bolivia.....	3.7			
52	Japan.....	5.2				124	Nigeria.....	3.7			
53	Costa Rica.....	5.2				125	Kenya.....	3.7			
54	Puerto Rico.....	5.2				126	Ukraine.....	3.6			
55	Lithuania.....	5.1				127	Egypt.....	3.5			
56	Malawi.....	5.1				128	Angola.....	3.5			
57	Armenia.....	5.1				129	Nepal.....	3.5			
58	Suriname.....	5.1				130	Mozambique.....	3.5			
59	Czech Republic.....	5.0				131	Chad.....	3.5			
60	Nicaragua.....	5.0				132	Italy.....	3.3			
61	Seychelles.....	4.9				133	Yemen.....	3.3			
62	France.....	4.9				134	Mali.....	3.2			
63	Hungary.....	4.9				135	Peru.....	3.1			
64	Mauritania.....	4.9				136	Myanmar.....	3.1			
65	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.8				137	Pakistan.....	3.0			
66	Tajikistan.....	4.8				138	Jamaica.....	2.9			
67	Sri Lanka.....	4.8				139	Colombia.....	2.8			
68	Swaziland.....	4.8				140	Mexico.....	2.7			
69	Philippines.....	4.7				141	Venezuela.....	2.7			
70	China.....	4.7				142	Honduras.....	2.7			
71	Lao PDR.....	4.7				143	El Salvador.....	2.7			
72	Mongolia.....	4.7				144	Guatemala.....	2.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.16 Reliability of police services

In your country, to what extent can police services be relied upon to enforce law and order? [1 = cannot be relied upon at all; 7 = can be completely relied upon] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	Finland.....	6.7				73	Uruguay.....	4.1			
2	New Zealand.....	6.5				74	Algeria.....	4.1			
3	Qatar.....	6.3				75	Czech Republic.....	4.1			
4	Chile.....	6.3				76	Poland.....	4.1			
5	Switzerland.....	6.2				77	Burkina Faso.....	4.0			
6	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.2				78	Colombia.....	4.0			
7	United Arab Emirates.....	6.2				79	Zambia.....	4.0			
8	Singapore.....	6.2				80	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	4.0			
9	Luxembourg.....	6.1				81	Armenia.....	4.0			
10	Iceland.....	6.1				82	Malawi.....	4.0			
11	Canada.....	6.1				83	Brazil.....	3.9			
12	Ireland.....	6.1				84	Namibia.....	3.9			
13	Norway.....	6.1				85	Kenya.....	3.9			
14	Australia.....	6.1				86	Tajikistan.....	3.9			
15	Denmark.....	6.0				87	Nepal.....	3.8			
16	Netherlands.....	6.0				88	India.....	3.8			
17	Japan.....	6.0				89	Serbia.....	3.8			
18	Austria.....	5.9				90	Mali.....	3.8			
19	Germany.....	5.9				91	Kazakhstan.....	3.8			
20	Spain.....	5.8				92	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.8			
21	Rwanda.....	5.8				93	Ethiopia.....	3.8			
22	United States.....	5.7				94	Mongolia.....	3.7			
23	Belgium.....	5.7				95	Uganda.....	3.7			
24	Sweden.....	5.7				96	Albania.....	3.7			
25	Barbados.....	5.6				97	El Salvador.....	3.7			
26	United Kingdom.....	5.6				98	Nicaragua.....	3.7			
27	Oman.....	5.6				99	Vietnam.....	3.7			
28	Georgia.....	5.4				100	Sri Lanka.....	3.7			
29	Portugal.....	5.3				101	Philippines.....	3.6			
30	France.....	5.3				102	South Africa.....	3.6			
31	Jordan.....	5.3				103	Turkey.....	3.6			
32	Estonia.....	5.3				104	Timor-Leste.....	3.6			
33	Malta.....	5.3				105	Jamaica.....	3.6			
34	Saudi Arabia.....	5.2				106	Slovak Republic.....	3.6			
35	Malaysia.....	5.1				107	Gabon.....	3.5			
36	Bahrain.....	5.0				108	Tanzania.....	3.5			
37	Taiwan, China.....	5.0				109	Bolivia.....	3.5			
38	Costa Rica.....	5.0				110	Sierra Leone.....	3.4			
39	Bhutan.....	4.9				111	Egypt.....	3.3			
40	Slovenia.....	4.9				112	Bulgaria.....	3.3			
41	Morocco.....	4.9				113	Thailand.....	3.2			
42	Italy.....	4.8				114	Russian Federation.....	3.2			
43	Puerto Rico.....	4.8				115	Honduras.....	3.2			
44	Cyprus.....	4.7				116	Moldova.....	3.1			
45	Lesotho.....	4.7				117	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.1			
46	Latvia.....	4.6				118	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.1			
47	Senegal.....	4.6				119	Guinea.....	3.0			
48	Korea, Rep.....	4.6				120	Haiti.....	3.0			
49	Gambia, The.....	4.6				121	Mauritania.....	3.0			
50	Swaziland.....	4.6				122	Zimbabwe.....	3.0			
51	Mauritius.....	4.5				123	Cambodia.....	2.9			
52	Panama.....	4.5				124	Guatemala.....	2.9			
53	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.5				125	Mozambique.....	2.9			
54	Suriname.....	4.4				126	Myanmar.....	2.9			
55	Croatia.....	4.4				127	Pakistan.....	2.8			
56	Cape Verde.....	4.4				128	Mexico.....	2.8			
57	Kuwait.....	4.4				129	Angola.....	2.8			
58	Greece.....	4.4				130	Madagascar.....	2.8			
59	Montenegro.....	4.3				131	Guyana.....	2.8			
60	Lithuania.....	4.3				132	Lebanon.....	2.8			
61	China.....	4.3				133	Argentina.....	2.7			
62	Cameroon.....	4.3				134	Chad.....	2.6			
63	Botswana.....	4.3				135	Ukraine.....	2.6			
64	Lao PDR.....	4.2				136	Nigeria.....	2.6			
65	Romania.....	4.2				137	Peru.....	2.6			
66	Hungary.....	4.1				138	Bangladesh.....	2.6			
67	Indonesia.....	4.1				139	Dominican Republic.....	2.6			
68	Seychelles.....	4.1				140	Yemen.....	2.3			
69	Israel.....	4.1				141	Paraguay.....	2.3			
70	Tunisia.....	4.1				142	Burundi.....	2.2			
71	Azerbaijan.....	4.1				143	Libya.....	2.0			
72	Ghana.....	4.1				144	Venezuela.....	1.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.17 Ethical behavior of firms

In your country, how would you rate the corporate ethics of companies (ethical behavior in interactions with public officials, politicians, and other firms)? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	New Zealand	6.5				73	Kenya	3.9			
2	Finland	6.4				74	Jamaica	3.9			
3	Singapore	6.2				75	Tunisia	3.9			
4	Denmark	6.2				76	Montenegro	3.9			
5	Switzerland	6.2				77	Ghana	3.9			
6	Norway	6.2				78	Malawi	3.9			
7	Japan	6.0				79	Guatemala	3.9			
8	Luxembourg	6.0				80	Bolivia	3.9			
9	Qatar	5.9				81	Slovenia	3.8			
10	Netherlands	5.9				82	Sri Lanka	3.8			
11	United Arab Emirates	5.8				83	Uganda	3.8			
12	Sweden	5.8				84	Spain	3.8			
13	Canada	5.6				85	El Salvador	3.8			
14	United Kingdom	5.6				86	Honduras	3.8			
15	Australia	5.6				87	Mali	3.8			
16	Germany	5.6				88	India	3.8			
17	Ireland	5.6				89	Cambodia	3.8			
18	Hong Kong SAR	5.5				90	Armenia	3.8			
19	Belgium	5.5				91	Mongolia	3.7			
20	Austria	5.5				92	Thailand	3.7			
21	Iceland	5.5				93	Côte d'Ivoire	3.7			
22	Rwanda	5.3				94	Czech Republic	3.7			
23	Malaysia	5.3				95	Korea, Rep.	3.7			
24	France	5.1				96	Hungary	3.7			
25	Oman	5.0				97	Cameroon	3.7			
26	Chile	5.0				98	Ukraine	3.7			
27	Bahrain	5.0				99	Greece	3.7			
28	Barbados	5.0				100	Algeria	3.7			
29	Taiwan, China	4.9				101	Bulgaria	3.7			
30	Saudi Arabia	4.9				102	Mexico	3.7			
31	Uruguay	4.9				103	Kyrgyz Republic	3.7			
32	Estonia	4.9				104	Guyana	3.6			
33	United States	4.8				105	Italy	3.6			
34	Puerto Rico	4.8				106	Zimbabwe	3.6			
35	South Africa	4.7				107	Brazil	3.6			
36	Jordan	4.6				108	Suriname	3.6			
37	Mauritius	4.6				109	Vietnam	3.6			
38	Bhutan	4.5				110	Colombia	3.6			
39	Botswana	4.5				111	Pakistan	3.5			
40	Gambia, The	4.5				112	Romania	3.5			
41	Costa Rica	4.5				113	Sierra Leone	3.5			
42	Portugal	4.5				114	Timor-Leste	3.5			
43	Israel	4.4				115	Peru	3.5			
44	Malta	4.3				116	Tanzania	3.5			
45	Macedonia, FYR	4.3				117	Moldova	3.5			
46	Lithuania	4.3				118	Nicaragua	3.5			
47	Indonesia	4.3				119	Serbia	3.4			
48	Kazakhstan	4.3				120	Madagascar	3.4			
49	Philippines	4.3				121	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4			
50	Gabon	4.3				122	Burkina Faso	3.4			
51	Cyprus	4.2				123	Slovak Republic	3.4			
52	Morocco	4.2				124	Dominican Republic	3.4			
53	Namibia	4.2				125	Trinidad and Tobago	3.4			
54	Georgia	4.2				126	Yemen	3.4			
55	China	4.2				127	Libya	3.4			
56	Latvia	4.1				128	Nepal	3.3			
57	Poland	4.1				129	Ethiopia	3.3			
58	Seychelles	4.1				130	Mozambique	3.3			
59	Swaziland	4.1				131	Albania	3.3			
60	Cape Verde	4.1				132	Nigeria	3.3			
61	Kuwait	4.0				133	Myanmar	3.2			
62	Senegal	4.0				134	Chad	3.2			
63	Lesotho	4.0				135	Burundi	3.1			
64	Azerbaijan	4.0				136	Haiti	3.1			
65	Lao PDR	4.0				137	Guinea	3.1			
66	Zambia	4.0				138	Argentina	3.0			
67	Tajikistan	4.0				139	Venezuela	2.9			
68	Turkey	4.0				140	Bangladesh	2.9			
69	Egypt	3.9				141	Lebanon	2.9			
70	Panama	3.9				142	Paraguay	2.9			
71	Croatia	3.9				143	Mauritania	2.7			
72	Russian Federation	3.9				144	Angola	2.6			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards

In your country, how strong are financial auditing and reporting standards? [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.6	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.6	7
1	South Africa	6.7				73	Kuwait	4.6			
2	Finland	6.4				74	Gabon	4.6			
3	New Zealand	6.4				75	Dominican Republic	4.5			
4	Norway	6.3				76	Senegal	4.5			
5	Singapore	6.2				77	Colombia	4.5			
6	Canada	6.2				78	Tunisia	4.5			
7	Hong Kong SAR	6.2				79	Kazakhstan	4.5			
8	Luxembourg	6.2				80	Côte d'Ivoire	4.5			
9	Puerto Rico	6.1				81	Spain	4.5			
10	Qatar	6.0				82	China	4.4			
11	Japan	5.9				83	Armenia	4.4			
12	Netherlands	5.9				84	Korea, Rep.	4.4			
13	Malta	5.9				85	Georgia	4.4			
14	Sweden	5.9				86	Burkina Faso	4.3			
15	Australia	5.9				87	Trinidad and Tobago	4.3			
16	United Kingdom	5.8				88	Nigeria	4.3			
17	Bahrain	5.8				89	Greece	4.3			
18	Switzerland	5.7				90	Pakistan	4.3			
19	Malaysia	5.7				91	Slovenia	4.3			
20	Taiwan, China	5.7				92	Seychelles	4.3			
21	Austria	5.7				93	Romania	4.3			
22	Barbados	5.6				94	Croatia	4.3			
23	Germany	5.6				95	Azerbaijan	4.2			
24	Estonia	5.5				96	Venezuela	4.2			
25	Mauritius	5.5				97	Nicaragua	4.2			
26	United Arab Emirates	5.5				98	Lebanon	4.2			
27	France	5.5				99	Italy	4.2			
28	Denmark	5.5				100	Moldova	4.2			
29	Oman	5.5				101	Ghana	4.2			
30	Belgium	5.5				102	India	4.2			
31	Israel	5.5				103	Montenegro	4.1			
32	United States	5.5				104	Madagascar	4.1			
33	Saudi Arabia	5.5				105	Paraguay	4.1			
34	Namibia	5.4				106	Russian Federation	4.1			
35	Jamaica	5.3				107	Sierra Leone	4.1			
36	Slovak Republic	5.2				108	Ethiopia	4.0			
37	Hungary	5.2				109	Serbia	4.0			
38	Zimbabwe	5.2				110	Mozambique	3.9			
39	Chile	5.2				111	Argentina	3.9			
40	Latvia	5.2				112	Cape Verde	3.9			
41	Brazil	5.2				113	Guyana	3.9			
42	Iceland	5.2				114	Uganda	3.9			
43	Botswana	5.2				115	Cameroon	3.9			
44	Panama	5.1				116	Tajikistan	3.9			
45	Costa Rica	5.1				117	Egypt	3.8			
46	Uruguay	5.1				118	Kyrgyz Republic	3.8			
47	Thailand	5.1				119	Tanzania	3.8			
48	Philippines	5.1				120	El Salvador	3.8			
49	Morocco	5.0				121	Nepal	3.8			
50	Mexico	5.0				122	Lao PDR	3.8			
51	Peru	5.0				123	Bolivia	3.8			
52	Cyprus	5.0				124	Ukraine	3.7			
53	Portugal	4.9				125	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.7			
54	Jordan	4.9				126	Albania	3.7			
55	Sri Lanka	4.9				127	Cambodia	3.7			
56	Czech Republic	4.9				128	Haiti	3.6			
57	Honduras	4.9				129	Burundi	3.6			
58	Poland	4.9				130	Mongolia	3.6			
59	Lithuania	4.9				131	Suriname	3.6			
60	Bulgaria	4.9				132	Vietnam	3.4			
61	Macedonia, FYR	4.9				133	Bangladesh	3.4			
62	Ireland	4.9				134	Algeria	3.4			
63	Rwanda	4.8				135	Mali	3.3			
64	Swaziland	4.8				136	Chad	3.2			
65	Guatemala	4.8				137	Guinea	3.1			
66	Turkey	4.8				138	Timor-Leste	3.0			
67	Zambia	4.7				139	Lesotho	2.8			
68	Kenya	4.7				140	Myanmar	2.6			
69	Bhutan	4.7				141	Angola	2.6			
70	Malawi	4.7				142	Mauritania	2.6			
71	Gambia, The	4.7				143	Yemen	2.3			
72	Indonesia	4.6				144	Libya	2.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards

In your country, how would you characterize corporate governance by investors and boards of directors? [1 = management has little accountability to investors and boards; 7 = management is highly accountable to investors and boards] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.6	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.6	7
1	New Zealand	6.1				73	El Salvador	4.5			
2	Norway	6.0				74	Spain	4.5			
3	South Africa	6.0				75	Swaziland	4.5			
4	Finland	6.0				76	Portugal	4.5			
5	Singapore	5.9				77	Macedonia, FYR	4.5			
6	Luxembourg	5.8				78	China	4.5			
7	Netherlands	5.7				79	Turkey	4.4			
8	Australia	5.7				80	Nigeria	4.4			
9	Canada	5.6				81	Mexico	4.4			
10	Malaysia	5.6				82	Azerbaijan	4.4			
11	Sweden	5.6				83	Slovak Republic	4.4			
12	Qatar	5.5				84	Albania	4.4			
13	Belgium	5.5				85	Madagascar	4.4			
14	Puerto Rico	5.5				86	Ukraine	4.4			
15	United Arab Emirates	5.5				87	Poland	4.3			
16	United States	5.4				88	Zimbabwe	4.3			
17	United Kingdom	5.4				89	Israel	4.3			
18	Japan	5.4				90	Cyprus	4.3			
19	Switzerland	5.4				91	Burundi	4.3			
20	Hong Kong SAR	5.4				92	Jordan	4.3			
21	Germany	5.3				93	Guyana	4.3			
22	France	5.2				94	India	4.3			
23	Ireland	5.2				95	Moldova	4.2			
24	Denmark	5.2				96	Croatia	4.2			
25	Estonia	5.2				97	Cambodia	4.2			
26	Guatemala	5.2				98	Venezuela	4.2			
27	Austria	5.2				99	Mozambique	4.2			
28	Chile	5.2				100	Ghana	4.2			
29	Philippines	5.1				101	Georgia	4.2			
30	Lao PDR	5.1				102	Guinea	4.2			
31	Peru	5.1				103	Kyrgyz Republic	4.2			
32	Iceland	5.1				104	Armenia	4.2			
33	Sri Lanka	5.1				105	Argentina	4.1			
34	Lithuania	5.0				106	Bulgaria	4.1			
35	Rwanda	5.0				107	Cape Verde	4.1			
36	Taiwan, China	5.0				108	Tunisia	4.1			
37	Oman	5.0				109	Montenegro	4.1			
38	Latvia	5.0				110	Trinidad and Tobago	4.1			
39	Mauritius	5.0				111	Nicaragua	4.1			
40	Colombia	5.0				112	Romania	4.1			
41	Costa Rica	5.0				113	Bolivia	4.1			
42	Barbados	4.9				114	Myanmar	4.1			
43	Honduras	4.9				115	Nepal	4.0			
44	Gabon	4.9				116	Tanzania	4.0			
45	Bahrain	4.9				117	Ethiopia	4.0			
46	Gambia, The	4.9				118	Paraguay	4.0			
47	Zambia	4.9				119	Pakistan	4.0			
48	Seychelles	4.9				120	Hungary	3.9			
49	Saudi Arabia	4.9				121	Italy	3.9			
50	Jamaica	4.8				122	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.9			
51	Bhutan	4.8				123	Tajikistan	3.9			
52	Morocco	4.8				124	Greece	3.9			
53	Indonesia	4.8				125	Serbia	3.8			
54	Cameroon	4.8				126	Korea, Rep.	3.8			
55	Kenya	4.8				127	Kuwait	3.8			
56	Brazil	4.8				128	Vietnam	3.8			
57	Botswana	4.8				129	Mongolia	3.8			
58	Malawi	4.7				130	Suriname	3.8			
59	Senegal	4.7				131	Haiti	3.8			
60	Thailand	4.7				132	Bangladesh	3.8			
61	Kazakhstan	4.7				133	Lebanon	3.7			
62	Dominican Republic	4.6				134	Slovenia	3.7			
63	Uganda	4.6				135	Lesotho	3.6			
64	Russian Federation	4.6				136	Egypt	3.6			
65	Burkina Faso	4.6				137	Algeria	3.5			
66	Malta	4.6				138	Mali	3.5			
67	Namibia	4.6				139	Chad	3.5			
68	Czech Republic	4.6				140	Yemen	3.4			
69	Sierra Leone	4.5				141	Timor-Leste	3.3			
70	Uruguay	4.5				142	Mauritania	2.8			
71	Panama	4.5				143	Angola	2.7			
72	Côte d'Ivoire	4.5				144	Libya	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests

In your country, to what extent are the interests of minority shareholders protected by the legal system? [1 = not protected at all; 7 = fully protected] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7
1	Finland.....	6.2				73	Kuwait.....	4.1			
2	South Africa.....	6.1				74	Zimbabwe.....	4.1			
3	Puerto Rico.....	6.1				75	Dominican Republic.....	4.1			
4	New Zealand.....	6.1				76	India.....	4.1			
5	Qatar.....	6.0				77	Guatemala.....	4.0			
6	Norway.....	5.9				78	Ghana.....	4.0			
7	Luxembourg.....	5.5				79	Pakistan.....	4.0			
8	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.5				80	Honduras.....	4.0			
9	Sweden.....	5.5				81	Poland.....	4.0			
10	Singapore.....	5.5				82	Tunisia.....	4.0			
11	Canada.....	5.4				83	Bulgaria.....	3.9			
12	Netherlands.....	5.4				84	Montenegro.....	3.9			
13	Malaysia.....	5.3				85	Ethiopia.....	3.9			
14	Japan.....	5.3				86	Cameroon.....	3.9			
15	United Kingdom.....	5.3				87	Latvia.....	3.9			
16	United Arab Emirates.....	5.3				88	Azerbaijan.....	3.9			
17	Oman.....	5.2				89	Lithuania.....	3.9			
18	Mauritius.....	5.2				90	Nigeria.....	3.8			
19	Bahrain.....	5.1				91	Slovak Republic.....	3.8			
20	Taiwan, China.....	5.1				92	Guyana.....	3.8			
21	Australia.....	5.0				93	Albania.....	3.8			
22	Saudi Arabia.....	5.0				94	Spain.....	3.7			
23	United States.....	5.0				95	Senegal.....	3.7			
24	Belgium.....	4.9				96	Bolivia.....	3.7			
25	Thailand.....	4.9				97	Armenia.....	3.7			
26	Denmark.....	4.8				98	Cape Verde.....	3.7			
27	Ireland.....	4.8				99	Romania.....	3.6			
28	Sri Lanka.....	4.8				100	Cambodia.....	3.6			
29	Malta.....	4.8				101	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.6			
30	Namibia.....	4.8				102	Burkina Faso.....	3.6			
31	Austria.....	4.8				103	Sierra Leone.....	3.6			
32	Switzerland.....	4.7				104	Mali.....	3.6			
33	Costa Rica.....	4.7				105	Croatia.....	3.6			
34	Rwanda.....	4.7				106	Tanzania.....	3.6			
35	Brazil.....	4.7				107	Paraguay.....	3.5			
36	Zambia.....	4.7				108	Nicaragua.....	3.5			
37	Uruguay.....	4.7				109	Egypt.....	3.5			
38	Germany.....	4.7				110	Georgia.....	3.5			
39	Jordan.....	4.7				111	Mongolia.....	3.5			
40	Indonesia.....	4.6				112	Tajikistan.....	3.5			
41	Jamaica.....	4.6				113	Algeria.....	3.5			
42	Chile.....	4.6				114	Mozambique.....	3.5			
43	Botswana.....	4.6				115	Argentina.....	3.5			
44	Israel.....	4.5				116	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.5			
45	Philippines.....	4.5				117	Moldova.....	3.5			
46	Iceland.....	4.4				118	Russian Federation.....	3.5			
47	Portugal.....	4.4				119	Korea, Rep.....	3.4			
48	Gambia, The.....	4.4				120	Madagascar.....	3.4			
49	Estonia.....	4.4				121	Lebanon.....	3.4			
50	Malawi.....	4.4				122	Vietnam.....	3.4			
51	Barbados.....	4.4				123	Uganda.....	3.4			
52	Seychelles.....	4.4				124	Slovenia.....	3.4			
53	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.4				125	El Salvador.....	3.3			
54	Panama.....	4.4				126	Nepal.....	3.3			
55	France.....	4.4				127	Italy.....	3.3			
56	Swaziland.....	4.3				128	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.2			
57	Turkey.....	4.3				129	Suriname.....	3.2			
58	Lao PDR.....	4.3				130	Lesotho.....	3.1			
59	Morocco.....	4.3				131	Burundi.....	3.1			
60	Kenya.....	4.3				132	Venezuela.....	3.0			
61	Cyprus.....	4.3				133	Bangladesh.....	3.0			
62	Mexico.....	4.3				134	Yemen.....	3.0			
63	Greece.....	4.3				135	Guinea.....	3.0			
64	Peru.....	4.3				136	Haiti.....	2.9			
65	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.3				137	Myanmar.....	2.8			
66	Bhutan.....	4.2				138	Serbia.....	2.8			
67	China.....	4.1				139	Ukraine.....	2.8			
68	Colombia.....	4.1				140	Chad.....	2.8			
69	Kazakhstan.....	4.1				141	Timor-Leste.....	2.8			
70	Gabon.....	4.1				142	Angola.....	2.5			
71	Czech Republic.....	4.1				143	Mauritania.....	2.4			
72	Hungary.....	4.1				144	Libya.....	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

1.21 Strength of investor protection

Strength of Investor Protection Index on a 0–10 (best) scale | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	New Zealand	9.7	68	Guyana	5.3
2	Singapore	9.3	68	Jamaica	5.3
3	Hong Kong SAR	9.0	68	Kuwait	5.3
4	Canada	8.7	68	Malawi	5.3
4	Malaysia	8.7	68	Moldova	5.3
6	Colombia	8.3	68	Namibia	5.3
6	Ireland	8.3	68	Nepal	5.3
6	Israel	8.3	68	Panama	5.3
6	United States	8.3	68	Serbia	5.3
10	South Africa	8.0	68	Zambia	5.3
10	United Kingdom	8.0	83	Algeria	5.0
12	Mauritius	7.7	83	Argentina	5.0
12	Thailand	7.7	83	Austria	5.0
14	Albania	7.3	83	China	5.0
14	Slovenia	7.3	83	Czech Republic	5.0
16	Belgium	7.0	83	Dominican Republic	5.0
16	Georgia	7.0	83	Germany	5.0
16	Japan	7.0	83	Kenya	5.0
16	Macedonia, FYR	7.0	83	Lebanon	5.0
16	Peru	7.0	83	Lesotho	5.0
16	Puerto Rico	7.0	83	Oman	5.0
22	Armenia	6.7	83	Spain	5.0
22	Azerbaijan	6.7	83	Tanzania	5.0
22	Bangladesh	6.7	83	United Arab Emirates	5.0
22	Kazakhstan	6.7	83	Uruguay	5.0
22	Kyrgyz Republic	6.7	98	Bahrain	4.7
22	Mongolia	6.7	98	Morocco	4.7
22	Norway	6.7	98	Netherlands	4.7
22	Rwanda	6.7	98	Russian Federation	4.7
22	Saudi Arabia	6.7	98	Slovak Republic	4.7
22	Sierra Leone	6.7	98	Timor-Leste	4.7
22	Tajikistan	6.7	98	Uganda	4.7
22	Trinidad and Tobago	6.7	105	Cameroon	4.3
34	Burundi	6.3	105	Hungary	4.3
34	Chile	6.3	105	Luxembourg	4.3
34	Cyprus	6.3	105	Philippines	4.3
34	Denmark	6.3	105	Qatar	4.3
34	Ghana	6.3	105	Swaziland	4.3
34	India	6.3	105	Ukraine	4.3
34	Montenegro	6.3	105	Zimbabwe	4.3
34	Pakistan	6.3	113	Bolivia	4.0
34	Sweden	6.3	113	Cape Verde	4.0
34	Taiwan, China	6.3	113	Nicaragua	4.0
34	Turkey	6.3	113	Yemen	4.0
45	Botswana	6.0	117	Bhutan	3.7
45	Bulgaria	6.0	117	Burkina Faso	3.7
45	Iceland	6.0	117	Egypt	3.7
45	Indonesia	6.0	117	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.7
45	Italy	6.0	117	Mali	3.7
45	Korea, Rep.	6.0	117	Mauritania	3.7
45	Mozambique	6.0	123	Chad	3.3
45	Poland	6.0	123	Côte d'Ivoire	3.3
45	Portugal	6.0	123	Croatia	3.3
45	Romania	6.0	123	Ethiopia	3.3
45	Sri Lanka	6.0	123	Gabon	3.3
45	Tunisia	6.0	123	Guatemala	3.3
57	Australia	5.7	123	Vietnam	3.3
57	Estonia	5.7	130	Barbados	3.0
57	Finland	5.7	130	Costa Rica	3.0
57	Latvia	5.7	130	El Salvador	3.0
57	Lithuania	5.7	130	Haiti	3.0
57	Madagascar	5.7	130	Honduras	3.0
57	Malta	5.7	130	Jordan	3.0
57	Mexico	5.7	130	Senegal	3.0
57	Nigeria	5.7	130	Switzerland	3.0
57	Paraguay	5.7	138	Gambia, The	2.7
57	Seychelles	5.7	138	Guinea	2.7
68	Angola	5.3	140	Myanmar	2.3
68	Brazil	5.3	140	Venezuela	2.3
68	Cambodia	5.3	142	Suriname	2.0
68	France	5.3	143	Lao PDR	1.7
68	Greece	5.3	143	Libya	1.7

SOURCE: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

Pillar 2

Infrastructure

2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure

How would you assess general infrastructure (e.g., transport, telephony, and energy) in your country? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	Switzerland	6.6				73	Slovak Republic	4.2			
2	Hong Kong SAR	6.5				74	Russian Federation	4.1			
3	United Arab Emirates	6.4				75	Ukraine	4.1			
4	Finland	6.4				76	Thailand	4.1			
5	Singapore	6.3				77	Côte d'Ivoire	4.0			
6	Netherlands	6.3				78	Swaziland	4.0			
7	Austria	6.2				79	Poland	4.0			
8	Iceland	6.2				80	Uruguay	4.0			
9	Japan	6.2				81	Suriname	4.0			
10	France	6.1				82	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.9			
11	Germany	6.0				83	Tunisia	3.9			
12	Portugal	6.0				84	Macedonia, FYR	3.9			
13	Spain	5.9				85	Guyana	3.8			
14	Luxembourg	5.9				86	Moldova	3.8			
15	Denmark	5.8				87	Albania	3.8			
16	United States	5.8				88	Romania	3.8			
17	Belgium	5.8				89	Botswana	3.8			
18	Sweden	5.7				90	India	3.7			
19	Canada	5.6				91	Montenegro	3.7			
20	Malaysia	5.6				92	Zambia	3.7			
21	Bahrain	5.6				93	Dominican Republic	3.7			
22	Barbados	5.6				94	Cape Verde	3.7			
23	Korea, Rep.	5.5				95	Philippines	3.7			
24	Taiwan, China	5.5				96	Kyrgyz Republic	3.6			
25	Oman	5.4				97	Senegal	3.6			
26	Qatar	5.4				98	Lesotho	3.6			
27	United Kingdom	5.3				99	Bolivia	3.6			
28	Norway	5.3				100	Bulgaria	3.6			
29	Saudi Arabia	5.2				101	Mali	3.6			
30	Cyprus	5.2				102	Algeria	3.6			
31	Estonia	5.2				103	Costa Rica	3.6			
32	New Zealand	5.1				104	Uganda	3.5			
33	Turkey	5.1				105	Peru	3.5			
34	Slovenia	5.1				106	Honduras	3.5			
35	Australia	5.1				107	Tajikistan	3.4			
36	Ireland	5.1				108	Colombia	3.4			
37	Sri Lanka	5.0				109	Cambodia	3.4			
38	Czech Republic	5.0				110	Ghana	3.4			
39	Panama	5.0				111	Serbia	3.3			
40	Latvia	5.0				112	Vietnam	3.3			
41	Hungary	5.0				113	Pakistan	3.3			
42	Namibia	5.0				114	Nicaragua	3.3			
43	Lithuania	4.9				115	Ethiopia	3.2			
44	Croatia	4.9				116	Cameroon	3.2			
45	Puerto Rico	4.9				117	Tanzania	3.2			
46	Malta	4.9				118	Malawi	3.1			
47	Azerbaijan	4.8				119	Mongolia	3.1			
48	Jordan	4.8				120	Brazil	3.1			
49	Mauritius	4.7				121	Zimbabwe	3.1			
50	Chile	4.7				122	Madagascar	3.1			
51	Seychelles	4.7				123	Argentina	3.0			
52	Trinidad and Tobago	4.6				124	Mozambique	3.0			
53	Bhutan	4.6				125	Egypt	2.9			
54	Georgia	4.6				126	Nepal	2.9			
55	Morocco	4.6				127	Sierra Leone	2.9			
56	Italy	4.6				128	Gabon	2.9			
57	Greece	4.6				129	Timor-Leste	2.9			
58	El Salvador	4.6				130	Bangladesh	2.8			
59	South Africa	4.5				131	Burundi	2.8			
60	Guatemala	4.5				132	Paraguay	2.7			
61	Armenia	4.4				133	Nigeria	2.7			
62	Kazakhstan	4.4				134	Mauritania	2.6			
63	Israel	4.4				135	Venezuela	2.6			
64	China	4.4				136	Yemen	2.5			
65	Kenya	4.3				137	Burkina Faso	2.4			
66	Lao PDR	4.3				138	Myanmar	2.3			
67	Kuwait	4.3				139	Chad	2.3			
68	Rwanda	4.3				140	Lebanon	2.3			
69	Mexico	4.2				141	Angola	2.2			
70	Jamaica	4.2				142	Haiti	2.2			
71	Gambia, The	4.2				143	Guinea	2.1			
72	Indonesia	4.2				144	Libya	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

2.02 Quality of roads

In your country, how would you assess the quality of roads? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	United Arab Emirates.....	6.6				73	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.9			
2	Portugal.....	6.3				74	Norway.....	3.9			
3	Austria.....	6.3				75	Pakistan.....	3.8			
4	France.....	6.2				76	India.....	3.8			
5	Netherlands.....	6.1				77	Ethiopia.....	3.8			
6	Singapore.....	6.1				78	Guatemala.....	3.7			
7	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.0				79	Ghana.....	3.7			
8	Oman.....	6.0				80	Armenia.....	3.7			
9	Switzerland.....	6.0				81	Czech Republic.....	3.7			
10	Japan.....	5.9				82	Slovak Republic.....	3.7			
11	Spain.....	5.9				83	Tunisia.....	3.7			
12	Taiwan, China.....	5.9				84	Jamaica.....	3.7			
13	Germany.....	5.9				85	Malta.....	3.7			
14	Finland.....	5.9				86	Zambia.....	3.6			
15	Luxembourg.....	5.7				87	Philippines.....	3.6			
16	United States.....	5.7				88	Nicaragua.....	3.6			
17	Croatia.....	5.6				89	Poland.....	3.5			
18	Korea, Rep.....	5.6				90	Uruguay.....	3.5			
19	Malaysia.....	5.6				91	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.4			
20	Sweden.....	5.5				92	Senegal.....	3.4			
21	Denmark.....	5.4				93	Cambodia.....	3.4			
22	Bahrain.....	5.4				94	Mali.....	3.4			
23	Canada.....	5.3				95	Bolivia.....	3.3			
24	Cyprus.....	5.3				96	Honduras.....	3.3			
25	Ireland.....	5.3				97	Lesotho.....	3.3			
26	Saudi Arabia.....	5.3				98	Montenegro.....	3.3			
27	Belgium.....	5.3				99	Malawi.....	3.3			
28	Namibia.....	5.2				100	Zimbabwe.....	3.3			
29	Puerto Rico.....	5.2				101	Burundi.....	3.2			
30	United Kingdom.....	5.2				102	Peru.....	3.2			
31	Chile.....	5.1				103	Guyana.....	3.2			
32	Sri Lanka.....	5.1				104	Vietnam.....	3.2			
33	Barbados.....	5.1				105	Uganda.....	3.2			
34	Qatar.....	5.0				106	Bulgaria.....	3.1			
35	New Zealand.....	4.9				107	Algeria.....	3.1			
36	Lithuania.....	4.9				108	Latvia.....	3.1			
37	South Africa.....	4.9				109	Tajikistan.....	3.0			
38	Slovenia.....	4.9				110	Argentina.....	3.0			
39	Iceland.....	4.9				111	Sierra Leone.....	3.0			
40	Turkey.....	4.9				112	Tanzania.....	3.0			
41	Swaziland.....	4.9				113	Kazakhstan.....	3.0			
42	Mauritius.....	4.8				114	Serbia.....	2.9			
43	Australia.....	4.8				115	Nepal.....	2.9			
44	Panama.....	4.7				116	Cameroon.....	2.9			
45	Israel.....	4.7				117	Bangladesh.....	2.9			
46	Rwanda.....	4.7				118	Egypt.....	2.9			
47	El Salvador.....	4.6				119	Costa Rica.....	2.8			
48	Kuwait.....	4.6				120	Lebanon.....	2.8			
49	China.....	4.6				121	Romania.....	2.8			
50	Thailand.....	4.5				122	Brazil.....	2.8			
51	Morocco.....	4.5				123	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.7			
52	Mexico.....	4.4				124	Russian Federation.....	2.7			
53	Dominican Republic.....	4.4				125	Nigeria.....	2.7			
54	Estonia.....	4.4				126	Colombia.....	2.7			
55	Greece.....	4.3				127	Venezuela.....	2.6			
56	Bhutan.....	4.3				128	Chad.....	2.6			
57	Italy.....	4.3				129	Madagascar.....	2.6			
58	Hungary.....	4.2				130	Mongolia.....	2.6			
59	Kenya.....	4.2				131	Yemen.....	2.5			
60	Seychelles.....	4.2				132	Burkina Faso.....	2.5			
61	Jordan.....	4.1				133	Paraguay.....	2.5			
62	Gambia, The.....	4.1				134	Myanmar.....	2.4			
63	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	4.1				135	Gabon.....	2.4			
64	Cape Verde.....	4.0				136	Haiti.....	2.4			
65	Georgia.....	4.0				137	Mauritania.....	2.3			
66	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.0				138	Angola.....	2.3			
67	Botswana.....	4.0				139	Ukraine.....	2.2			
68	Lao PDR.....	4.0				140	Moldova.....	2.1			
69	Azerbaijan.....	4.0				141	Mozambique.....	2.1			
70	Suriname.....	4.0				142	Libya.....	2.1			
71	Albania.....	3.9				143	Guinea.....	1.9			
72	Indonesia.....	3.9				144	Timor-Leste.....	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure

In your country, how would you assess the quality of the railroad system? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.3	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.3	7
1	Japan	6.7				73	Chile	2.5			
2	Switzerland	6.6				74	Thailand	2.4			
3	Hong Kong SAR	6.3				75	Bangladesh	2.4			
4	Spain	6.0				76	Gabon	2.4			
5	Finland	5.9				77	Mauritania	2.4			
6	France	5.9				78	Egypt	2.4			
7	Taiwan, China	5.7				79	Senegal	2.3			
8	Germany	5.7				80	Philippines	2.3			
9	Netherlands	5.6				81	Jordan	2.2			
10	Korea, Rep.	5.6				82	Zimbabwe	2.2			
11	Austria	5.3				83	Serbia	2.1			
12	Malaysia	5.0				84	Mozambique	2.1			
13	Luxembourg	5.0				85	Mali	2.1			
14	Belgium	4.9				86	Macedonia, FYR	2.0			
15	United States	4.9				87	Zambia	2.0			
16	United Kingdom	4.9				88	Tanzania	2.0			
17	China	4.8				89	Malawi	1.9			
18	Canada	4.8				90	Peru	1.9			
19	Sweden	4.5				91	Costa Rica	1.9			
20	Denmark	4.5				92	Madagascar	1.8			
21	Czech Republic	4.5				93	Burkina Faso	1.8			
22	Lithuania	4.5				94	Myanmar	1.8			
23	Portugal	4.4				95	Brazil	1.7			
24	Slovak Republic	4.4				96	Argentina	1.7			
25	Ukraine	4.3				97	Ethiopia	1.6			
26	Russian Federation	4.3				98	Cambodia	1.6			
27	India	4.2				99	Venezuela	1.6			
28	Kazakhstan	4.2				100	Nigeria	1.5			
29	Italy	4.1				101	Uganda	1.5			
30	Latvia	4.1				102	Colombia	1.5			
31	Ireland	4.1				103	Uruguay	1.3			
32	Australia	4.0				104	Albania	1.1			
33	Georgia	3.9				n/a	Angola	N/Appl.			
34	Morocco	3.9				n/a	Bahrain	N/Appl.			
35	Panama	3.9				n/a	Barbados	N/Appl.			
36	Norway	3.9				n/a	Bhutan	N/Appl.			
37	Azerbaijan	3.8				n/a	Burundi	N/Appl.			
38	Hungary	3.8				n/a	Cape Verde	N/Appl.			
39	New Zealand	3.7				n/a	Chad	N/Appl.			
40	Estonia	3.7				n/a	Cyprus	N/Appl.			
41	Indonesia	3.7				n/a	Dominican Republic	N/Appl.			
42	Sri Lanka	3.7				n/a	El Salvador	N/Appl.			
43	Swaziland	3.5				n/a	Gambia, The	N/Appl.			
44	South Africa	3.4				n/a	Guatemala	N/Appl.			
45	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4				n/a	Guinea	N/Appl.			
46	Slovenia	3.4				n/a	Guyana	N/Appl.			
47	Namibia	3.3				n/a	Haiti	N/Appl.			
48	Tunisia	3.3				n/a	Honduras	N/Appl.			
49	Turkey	3.1				n/a	Iceland	N/Appl.			
50	Saudi Arabia	3.1				n/a	Jamaica	N/Appl.			
51	Bulgaria	3.0				n/a	Kuwait	N/Appl.			
52	Vietnam	3.0				n/a	Lao PDR	N/Appl.			
53	Tajikistan	3.0				n/a	Lebanon	N/Appl.			
54	Israel	3.0				n/a	Lesotho	N/Appl.			
55	Poland	2.9				n/a	Libya	N/Appl.			
56	Montenegro	2.9				n/a	Malta	N/Appl.			
57	Greece	2.9				n/a	Mauritius	N/Appl.			
58	Croatia	2.9				n/a	Nepal	N/Appl.			
59	Romania	2.9				n/a	Nicaragua	N/Appl.			
60	Côte d'Ivoire	2.8				n/a	Oman	N/Appl.			
61	Moldova	2.8				n/a	Paraguay	N/Appl.			
62	Botswana	2.8				n/a	Puerto Rico	N/Appl.			
63	Cameroon	2.8				n/a	Qatar	N/Appl.			
64	Mexico	2.8				n/a	Rwanda	N/Appl.			
65	Algeria	2.7				n/a	Seychelles	N/Appl.			
66	Ghana	2.7				n/a	Sierra Leone	N/Appl.			
67	Kyrgyz Republic	2.6				n/a	Singapore	N/Appl.			
68	Armenia	2.6				n/a	Suriname	N/Appl.			
69	Mongolia	2.6				n/a	Timor-Leste	N/Appl.			
70	Bolivia	2.5				n/a	Trinidad and Tobago	N/Appl.			
71	Kenya	2.5				n/a	United Arab Emirates	N/Appl.			
72	Pakistan	2.5				n/a	Yemen	N/Appl.			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this *Report*.

NOTE: *N/Appl.* is used for economies where there is no regular train service or where the network covers only a negligible portion of the territory. Assessment of the existence of a network was conducted by the World Economic Forum based on various sources.

2.04 Quality of port infrastructure

In your country, how would you assess the quality of seaports? (For landlocked countries: How accessible are seaport facilities?) [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7
1	Netherlands	6.8				73	Lebanon	4.1			
2	Singapore	6.7				74	Guatemala	4.0			
3	United Arab Emirates	6.5				75	Czech Republic ¹	4.0			
4	Hong Kong SAR	6.5				76	India	4.0			
5	Finland	6.4				77	Indonesia	4.0			
6	Belgium	6.4				78	Poland	4.0			
7	Panama	6.3				79	Swaziland ¹	4.0			
8	Iceland	5.9				80	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.0			
9	Spain	5.8				81	Russian Federation	3.9			
10	Denmark	5.8				82	Kuwait	3.9			
11	New Zealand	5.8				83	Tunisia	3.9			
12	United States	5.7				84	Cape Verde	3.9			
13	Norway	5.7				85	Hungary ¹	3.8			
14	Germany	5.7				86	Israel	3.8			
15	Bahrain	5.7				87	Peru	3.7			
16	United Kingdom	5.6				88	Vietnam	3.7			
17	Estonia	5.6				89	Albania	3.7			
18	Sweden	5.6				90	Colombia	3.7			
19	Malaysia	5.6				91	Argentina	3.7			
20	Malta	5.5				92	Ghana	3.7			
21	Canada	5.5				93	Bangladesh	3.7			
22	Puerto Rico	5.4				94	Mozambique	3.7			
23	Portugal	5.4				95	Cameroon	3.6			
24	Qatar	5.4				96	Zimbabwe ¹	3.6			
25	Taiwan, China	5.3				97	Cambodia	3.6			
26	Japan	5.3				98	Rwanda ¹	3.6			
27	Korea, Rep.	5.3				99	Guyana	3.5			
28	Barbados	5.3				100	Slovak Republic ¹	3.5			
29	Ireland	5.3				101	Philippines	3.5			
30	Namibia	5.2				102	Macedonia, FYR ¹	3.4			
31	Latvia	5.2				103	Madagascar	3.4			
32	France	5.2				104	Romania	3.4			
33	Oman	5.2				105	Sierra Leone	3.4			
34	Côte d'Ivoire	5.1				106	Tanzania	3.3			
35	Chile	5.0				107	Ukraine	3.3			
36	Mauritius	5.0				108	Paraguay ¹	3.2			
37	Luxembourg ¹	5.0				109	Nicaragua	3.2			
38	Australia	5.0				110	Nigeria	3.2			
39	Slovenia	5.0				111	Burkina Faso ¹	3.1			
40	Saudi Arabia	5.0				112	Mali ¹	3.1			
41	Seychelles	5.0				113	Gabon	3.1			
42	Jamaica	4.9				114	Botswana ¹	3.0			
43	Morocco	4.9				115	Costa Rica	3.0			
44	Switzerland ¹	4.9				116	Guinea	2.9			
45	Cyprus	4.9				117	Algeria	2.8			
46	South Africa	4.9				118	Uganda ¹	2.8			
47	Lithuania	4.9				119	Burundi ¹	2.8			
48	Uruguay	4.7				120	Lesotho ¹	2.7			
49	Greece	4.7				121	Angola	2.7			
50	El Salvador	4.7				122	Brazil	2.7			
51	Croatia	4.6				123	Kazakhstan ¹	2.7			
52	Dominican Republic	4.6				124	Zambia ¹	2.7			
53	China	4.6				125	Myanmar	2.6			
54	Thailand	4.5				126	Ethiopia ¹	2.6			
55	Italy	4.5				127	Serbia ¹	2.6			
56	Suriname	4.4				128	Yemen	2.6			
57	Turkey	4.4				129	Lao PDR ¹	2.6			
58	Senegal	4.4				130	Venezuela	2.6			
59	Pakistan	4.4				131	Libya	2.6			
60	Austria ¹	4.4				132	Malawi ¹	2.6			
61	Kenya	4.3				133	Haiti	2.5			
62	Mexico	4.3				134	Armenia ¹	2.5			
63	Azerbaijan ¹	4.3				135	Mauritania	2.4			
64	Gambia, The	4.2				136	Moldova ¹	2.2			
65	Trinidad and Tobago	4.2				137	Nepal ¹	2.2			
66	Egypt	4.2				138	Timor-Leste	2.2			
67	Georgia	4.2				139	Bhutan	2.1			
68	Bulgaria	4.2				140	Tajikistan ¹	2.1			
69	Sri Lanka	4.2				141	Bolivia ¹	2.0			
70	Montenegro	4.2				142	Chad ¹	1.8			
71	Honduras	4.1				143	Mongolia ¹	1.7			
72	Jordan	4.1				144	Kyrgyz Republic ¹	1.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

¹ Landlocked

2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure

In your country, how would you assess the quality of air transport infrastructure? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7
1	Singapore	6.8				73	Rwanda	4.3			
2	United Arab Emirates	6.7				74	Montenegro	4.2			
3	Hong Kong SAR	6.6				75	Lithuania	4.2			
4	Netherlands	6.4				76	Croatia	4.2			
5	Finland	6.2				77	Tunisia	4.2			
6	Norway	6.1				78	Colombia	4.1			
7	Panama	6.1				79	Russian Federation	4.1			
8	Switzerland	6.1				80	Ghana	4.1			
9	United States	6.1				81	Hungary	4.1			
10	Spain	6.0				82	Lao PDR	4.1			
11	South Africa	6.0				83	Guatemala	4.1			
12	Qatar	6.0				84	Georgia	4.1			
13	Germany	5.9				85	Kazakhstan	4.0			
14	New Zealand	5.9				86	Poland	4.0			
15	Belgium	5.9				87	Vietnam	4.0			
16	Canada	5.9				88	Swaziland	4.0			
17	France	5.8				89	Peru	4.0			
18	Iceland	5.8				90	Uruguay	4.0			
19	Malaysia	5.7				91	Tajikistan	4.0			
20	Portugal	5.7				92	Pakistan	3.9			
21	Sweden	5.7				93	Honduras	3.9			
22	Barbados	5.6				94	Senegal	3.8			
23	Ireland	5.6				95	Cape Verde	3.8			
24	Denmark	5.6				96	Mali	3.8			
25	Puerto Rico	5.6				97	Guyana	3.8			
26	Czech Republic	5.5				98	Estonia	3.8			
27	Japan	5.5				99	Ukraine	3.8			
28	United Kingdom	5.5				100	Kuwait	3.8			
29	Australia	5.5				101	Botswana	3.7			
30	Malta	5.5				102	Moldova	3.7			
31	Korea, Rep.	5.4				103	Nicaragua	3.7			
32	Luxembourg	5.4				104	Suriname	3.6			
33	Austria	5.4				105	Romania	3.6			
34	Turkey	5.4				106	Cambodia	3.6			
35	Latvia	5.4				107	Argentina	3.6			
36	Taiwan, China	5.3				108	Philippines	3.6			
37	Thailand	5.3				109	Gabon	3.6			
38	Ethiopia	5.3				110	Bhutan	3.5			
39	Bahrain	5.2				111	Zambia	3.5			
40	Greece	5.2				112	Serbia	3.5			
41	Saudi Arabia	5.1				113	Brazil	3.4			
42	Oman	5.1				114	Madagascar	3.4			
43	Cyprus	5.1				115	Slovak Republic	3.4			
44	Azerbaijan	5.0				116	Zimbabwe	3.3			
45	Chile	5.0				117	Angola	3.3			
46	Mauritius	5.0				118	Cameroon	3.3			
47	El Salvador	5.0				119	Mozambique	3.3			
48	Jamaica	4.9				120	Bolivia	3.2			
49	Seychelles	4.9				121	Nigeria	3.2			
50	Israel	4.9				122	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.2			
51	Morocco	4.8				123	Kyrgyz Republic	3.2			
52	Dominican Republic	4.8				124	Uganda	3.2			
53	Côte d'Ivoire	4.8				125	Mongolia	3.1			
54	Kenya	4.8				126	Burkina Faso	3.0			
55	Jordan	4.8				127	Bangladesh	3.0			
56	Sri Lanka	4.8				128	Algeria	3.0			
57	Trinidad and Tobago	4.8				129	Nepal	2.9			
58	China	4.7				130	Haiti	2.8			
59	Macedonia, FYR	4.7				131	Tanzania	2.8			
60	Egypt	4.6				132	Malawi	2.8			
61	Costa Rica	4.6				133	Venezuela	2.7			
62	Namibia	4.6				134	Sierra Leone	2.7			
63	Mexico	4.6				135	Burundi	2.6			
64	Indonesia	4.5				136	Paraguay	2.6			
65	Lebanon	4.5				137	Myanmar	2.5			
66	Gambia, The	4.5				138	Guinea	2.5			
67	Slovenia	4.4				139	Libya	2.4			
68	Albania	4.4				140	Mauritania	2.4			
69	Bulgaria	4.3				141	Yemen	2.3			
70	Italy	4.3				142	Chad	2.3			
71	India	4.3				143	Timor-Leste	2.2			
72	Armenia	4.3				144	Lesotho	2.1			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

2.06 Available airline seat kilometers

Airline seat kilometers (in millions) available on all flights (domestic and international service) originating in country per week (year average) | Monthly average for 2014

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	United States	34,115.8		73	Jamaica	145.0	
2	China	14,163.0		74	Angola	130.5	
3	United Kingdom	6,725.3		75	Hungary	127.8	
4	Japan	5,620.9		76	Costa Rica	124.4	
5	Germany	4,924.9		77	Ghana	124.2	
6	United Arab Emirates	4,799.4		78	Iceland	123.8	
7	Australia	4,467.2		79	Libya	111.2	
8	France	3,857.1		80	Nepal	109.1	
9	Brazil	3,827.3		81	El Salvador	104.6	
10	Spain	3,755.5		82	Senegal	103.4	
11	Russian Federation	3,685.0		83	Cambodia	94.0	
12	India	3,488.0		84	Bulgaria	92.3	
13	Canada	3,389.7		85	Azerbaijan	91.8	
14	Indonesia	2,622.9		86	Myanmar	91.6	
15	Thailand	2,575.3		87	Tanzania	81.9	
16	Hong Kong SAR	2,533.4		88	Malta	79.2	
17	Turkey	2,503.6		89	Croatia	78.9	
18	Italy	2,358.7		90	Kyrgyz Republic	77.0	
19	Singapore	2,316.8		91	Bolivia	75.6	
20	Korea, Rep.	2,293.1		92	Barbados	74.2	
21	Mexico	1,963.4		93	Serbia	74.0	
22	Malaysia	1,959.0		94	Latvia	69.3	
23	Netherlands	1,806.0		95	Tajikistan	68.4	
24	Saudi Arabia	1,433.8		96	Trinidad and Tobago	63.8	
25	Philippines	1,171.2		97	Lithuania	55.1	
26	Qatar	1,170.5		98	Uruguay	52.2	
27	Taiwan, China	1,146.9		99	Cameroon	51.4	
28	South Africa	1,117.0		100	Armenia	49.8	
29	Switzerland	968.7		101	Uganda	49.6	
30	Vietnam	816.4		102	Côte d'Ivoire	48.5	
31	Portugal	802.9		103	Guatemala	44.3	
32	Argentina	802.4		104	Yemen	42.5	
33	New Zealand	694.7		105	Georgia	40.7	
34	Egypt	654.0		106	Cape Verde	40.4	
35	Belgium	636.5		107	Madagascar	40.0	
36	Norway	622.4		108	Zambia	37.6	
37	Greece	605.7		109	Mozambique	35.8	
38	Sweden	582.7		110	Gabon	29.4	
39	Colombia	563.8		111	Namibia	29.3	
40	Chile	560.1		112	Luxembourg	28.5	
41	Israel	538.4		113	Mali	28.3	
42	Denmark	504.1		114	Mongolia	28.1	
43	Peru	498.1		115	Paraguay	27.0	
44	Ireland	489.4		116	Seychelles	26.8	
45	Austria	455.3		117	Haiti	25.9	
46	Morocco	451.3		118	Honduras	25.3	
47	Finland	426.2		119	Suriname	23.0	
48	Pakistan	415.7		120	Estonia	23.0	
49	Dominican Republic	388.8		121	Montenegro	22.4	
50	Panama	384.2		122	Moldova	21.3	
51	Poland	344.3		123	Lao PDR	20.7	
52	Nigeria	302.6		124	Zimbabwe	19.0	
53	Kenya	301.4		125	Albania	18.8	
54	Ethiopia	288.7		126	Nicaragua	17.5	
55	Sri Lanka	282.7		127	Macedonia, FYR	16.4	
56	Iran, Islamic Rep.	277.1		128	Burkina Faso	15.8	
57	Kazakhstan	252.3		129	Slovak Republic	15.8	
58	Kuwait	243.2		130	Rwanda	15.7	
59	Bangladesh	236.1		131	Slovenia	14.1	
60	Venezuela	232.2		132	Guyana	13.2	
61	Ukraine	229.7		133	Mauritania	11.4	
62	Puerto Rico	207.1		134	Sierra Leone	10.7	
63	Oman	207.0		135	Chad	10.1	
64	Cyprus	198.1		136	Malawi	9.3	
65	Czech Republic	193.3		137	Guinea	8.6	
66	Jordan	191.5		138	Gambia, The	7.7	
67	Tunisia	190.7		139	Botswana	6.1	
68	Romania	190.4		140	Timor-Leste	2.6	
69	Algeria	177.3		141	Bhutan	2.2	
70	Mauritius	158.1		142	Burundi	1.8	
71	Bahrain	155.9		143	Lesotho	0.3	
72	Lebanon	152.1		144	Swaziland	0.3	

SOURCE: International Air Transport Association, SRS Analyser

2.07 Quality of electricity supply

In your country, how would you assess the reliability of the electricity supply (lack of interruptions and lack of voltage fluctuations)? [1 = not reliable at all; 7 = extremely reliable] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7
1	Switzerland	6.8				73	Russian Federation	4.8			
2	Hong Kong SAR	6.8				74	Sri Lanka	4.8			
3	Finland	6.8				75	Seychelles	4.8			
4	Norway	6.7				76	Serbia	4.7			
5	Denmark	6.7				77	Malta	4.7			
6	Singapore	6.7				78	Kazakhstan	4.7			
7	Austria	6.6				79	Albania	4.7			
8	Iceland	6.6				80	Mexico	4.6			
9	Netherlands	6.6				81	Romania	4.6			
10	Luxembourg	6.6				82	Moldova	4.4			
11	United Arab Emirates	6.6				83	Jamaica	4.4			
12	United Kingdom	6.6				84	Indonesia	4.3			
13	Canada	6.5				85	Montenegro	4.3			
14	France	6.5				86	Bulgaria	4.2			
15	Qatar	6.5				87	Philippines	4.2			
16	Belgium	6.4				88	Vietnam	4.2			
17	Ireland	6.4				89	Brazil	4.1			
18	Portugal	6.4				90	Swaziland	4.1			
19	Czech Republic	6.4				91	Algeria	4.0			
20	Oman	6.3				92	Rwanda	4.0			
21	Spain	6.3				93	Nicaragua	3.9			
22	Sweden	6.3				94	Bolivia	3.9			
23	Barbados	6.3				95	Kenya	3.9			
24	United States	6.3				96	Côte d'Ivoire	3.9			
25	Japan	6.3				97	Lesotho	3.7			
26	Saudi Arabia	6.2				98	Honduras	3.6			
27	Australia	6.2				99	South Africa	3.6			
28	Taiwan, China	6.2				100	Mongolia	3.6			
29	New Zealand	6.2				101	Mali	3.5			
30	Slovenia	6.2				102	Suriname	3.4			
31	Bahrain	6.2				103	India	3.4			
32	Slovak Republic	6.2				104	Zambia	3.3			
33	Germany	6.1				105	Mauritania	3.3			
34	Israel	5.9				106	Gambia, The	3.3			
35	Italy	5.9				107	Paraguay	3.2			
36	Hungary	5.9				108	Mozambique	3.1			
37	Bhutan	5.9				109	Timor-Leste	3.0			
38	Uruguay	5.7				110	Cambodia	3.0			
39	Malaysia	5.7				111	Senegal	3.0			
40	Croatia	5.7				112	Ghana	3.0			
41	Lithuania	5.6				113	Malawi	2.9			
42	Costa Rica	5.6				114	Uganda	2.9			
43	Cyprus	5.5				115	Kyrgyz Republic	2.9			
44	Korea, Rep.	5.5				116	Libya	2.8			
45	Mauritius	5.5				117	Myanmar	2.8			
46	Poland	5.5				118	Ethiopia	2.8			
47	Latvia	5.5				119	Guyana	2.7			
48	Morocco	5.4				120	Cape Verde	2.7			
49	Jordan	5.4				121	Egypt	2.7			
50	Guatemala	5.4				122	Tajikistan	2.6			
51	Trinidad and Tobago	5.4				123	Argentina	2.6			
52	Namibia	5.4				124	Bangladesh	2.5			
53	Estonia	5.4				125	Tanzania	2.5			
54	Chile	5.4				126	Cameroon	2.4			
55	Greece	5.3				127	Botswana	2.4			
56	China	5.2				128	Dominican Republic	2.4			
57	Georgia	5.2				129	Gabon	2.3			
58	Thailand	5.1				130	Madagascar	2.3			
59	Puerto Rico	5.1				131	Zimbabwe	2.1			
60	Colombia	5.1				132	Burundi	2.1			
61	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.1				133	Pakistan	2.1			
62	Armenia	5.1				134	Sierra Leone	2.0			
63	Kuwait	5.0				135	Haiti	1.9			
64	Lao PDR	5.0				136	Nepal	1.8			
65	Tunisia	5.0				137	Venezuela	1.7			
66	Macedonia, FYR	4.9				138	Angola	1.7			
67	El Salvador	4.9				139	Burkina Faso	1.7			
68	Panama	4.9				140	Chad	1.7			
69	Ukraine	4.9				141	Nigeria	1.6			
70	Azerbaijan	4.9				142	Yemen	1.5			
71	Peru	4.9				143	Lebanon	1.4			
72	Turkey	4.8				144	Guinea	1.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions

Number of mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 population | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Hong Kong SAR	238.7		73	Belgium	110.9	
2	Gabon	214.8		74	Namibia	110.2	
3	Kuwait	190.3		75	Slovenia	110.2	
4	Kazakhstan	180.5		76	Ghana	108.2	
5	Saudi Arabia	176.5		77	Iceland	108.1	
6	United Arab Emirates	171.9		78	Barbados	108.1	
7	Finland	171.7		79	Azerbaijan	107.6	
8	Bahrain	165.9		80	Spain	106.9	
9	Libya	165.0		81	Australia	106.8	
10	Panama	163.0		82	Macedonia, FYR	106.2	
11	Botswana	160.6		83	Moldova	106.0	
12	Montenegro	159.9		84	New Zealand	105.8	
13	Estonia	159.7		85	Romania	105.6	
14	Argentina	159.0		86	Philippines	104.5	
15	Italy	158.9		87	Colombia	104.1	
16	Austria	156.2		88	Paraguay	103.7	
17	Singapore	155.6		89	Ireland	102.8	
18	Oman	154.6		90	Mauritania	102.5	
19	Uruguay	154.6		91	Algeria	102.0	
20	Russian Federation	152.8		92	Venezuela	101.6	
21	Qatar	152.6		93	Jamaica	100.4	
22	Lithuania	151.3		94	Cape Verde	100.1	
23	Poland	150.0		95	Gambia, The	100.0	
24	Luxembourg	148.6		96	France	98.5	
25	South Africa	147.5		97	Peru	98.1	
26	Seychelles	147.3		98	Bolivia	97.7	
27	Costa Rica	146.0		99	Zimbabwe	96.3	
28	Bulgaria	145.2		100	Honduras	95.9	
29	Trinidad and Tobago	144.9		101	United States	95.5	
30	Malaysia	144.7		102	Sri Lanka	95.5	
31	Jordan	141.8		103	Côte d'Ivoire	95.4	
32	Guatemala	140.4		104	Cyprus	95.2	
33	Ukraine	138.1		105	Turkey	93.0	
34	Thailand	138.0		106	Senegal	92.9	
35	Latvia	136.6		107	Tajikistan	91.8	
36	El Salvador	136.2		108	China	88.7	
37	Brazil	135.3		109	Dominican Republic	88.4	
38	Chile	134.3		110	Lesotho	86.3	
39	Cambodia	133.9		111	Mexico	85.8	
40	Switzerland	133.8		112	Iran, Islamic Rep.	84.2	
41	Czech Republic	131.3		113	Puerto Rico	83.6	
42	Vietnam	130.9		114	Lebanon	80.6	
43	Malta	129.8		115	Canada	78.4	
44	Mali	129.1		116	Nigeria	73.3	
45	Morocco	128.5		117	Bhutan	72.2	
46	Taiwan, China	127.5		118	Zambia	71.5	
47	Denmark	127.5		119	Swaziland	71.5	
48	Suriname	127.3		120	Nepal	71.5	
49	Sweden	124.4		121	India	70.8	
50	Mongolia	124.2		122	Kenya	70.6	
51	United Kingdom	123.8		123	Cameroon	70.4	
52	Mauritius	123.2		124	Pakistan	70.1	
53	Israel	122.8		125	Guyana	69.4	
54	Indonesia	121.5		126	Haiti	69.4	
55	Egypt	121.5		127	Yemen	69.0	
56	Kyrgyz Republic	121.4		128	Bangladesh	67.1	
57	Serbia	119.4		129	Burkina Faso	66.4	
58	Germany	119.0		130	Lao PDR	66.2	
59	Greece	116.8		131	Guinea	63.3	
60	Norway	116.5		132	Angola	61.9	
61	Hungary	116.4		133	Timor-Leste	57.4	
62	Albania	116.2		134	Rwanda	56.8	
63	Tunisia	115.6		135	Tanzania	55.7	
64	Japan	115.2		136	Mozambique	48.0	
65	Georgia	115.0		137	Sierra Leone	44.1	
66	Croatia	114.5		138	Uganda	44.1	
67	Slovak Republic	113.9		139	Madagascar	36.1	
68	Netherlands	113.7		140	Chad	35.6	
69	Portugal	113.0		141	Malawi	32.3	
70	Armenia	112.4		142	Ethiopia	27.3	
71	Nicaragua	112.0		143	Burundi	25.0	
72	Korea, Rep.	111.0		144	Myanmar	12.8	

SOURCE: International Telecommunication Union, *ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2014* (June 2014 edition)

2.09 Fixed telephone lines

Number of active fixed telephone lines per 100 population | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Taiwan, China.....	71.2		73	Malaysia.....	15.3	
2	Hong Kong SAR.....	63.0		74	Panama.....	15.2	
3	Korea, Rep.	61.6		75	Kuwait.....	15.1	
4	France.....	60.8		76	El Salvador.....	15.0	
5	Germany.....	58.9		77	Colombia.....	14.8	
6	Switzerland.....	57.9		78	Poland.....	13.9	
7	Malta.....	53.9		79	Finland.....	13.9	
8	United Kingdom.....	52.9		80	Cape Verde.....	13.3	
9	Barbados.....	52.3		81	Sri Lanka.....	12.7	
10	Iceland.....	51.0		82	Libya.....	12.7	
11	Luxembourg.....	50.5		83	Guatemala.....	12.0	
12	Japan.....	50.4		84	Peru.....	11.3	
13	Canada.....	49.7		85	Dominican Republic.....	11.3	
14	Greece.....	47.9		86	Vietnam.....	10.1	
15	Israel.....	44.8		87	Lao PDR.....	10.0	
16	Australia.....	44.3		88	Oman.....	9.7	
17	Ireland.....	44.0		89	Tunisia.....	9.3	
18	Portugal.....	42.7		90	South Africa.....	9.2	
19	Netherlands.....	42.5		91	Thailand.....	9.0	
20	United States.....	42.2		92	Jamaica.....	8.9	
21	Belgium.....	41.3		93	Albania.....	8.9	
22	New Zealand.....	41.1		94	Morocco.....	8.9	
23	Spain.....	40.7		95	Botswana.....	8.6	
24	Sweden.....	40.6		96	Kyrgyz Republic.....	8.3	
25	Austria.....	39.4		97	Egypt.....	8.3	
26	Serbia.....	39.3		98	Bolivia.....	8.2	
27	Iran, Islamic Rep.	38.3		99	Algeria.....	8.0	
28	Slovenia.....	38.2		100	Namibia.....	8.0	
29	Denmark.....	37.4		101	Honduras.....	7.6	
30	Croatia.....	36.8		102	Mongolia.....	6.2	
31	Singapore.....	36.4		103	Paraguay.....	5.9	
32	Moldova.....	35.0		104	Nicaragua.....	5.3	
33	Italy.....	34.3		105	Jordan.....	5.2	
34	Estonia.....	33.1		106	Tajikistan.....	5.2	
35	Uruguay.....	30.8		107	Yemen.....	4.7	
36	Cyprus.....	30.6		108	Swaziland.....	3.7	
37	Hungary.....	29.9		109	Cameroon.....	3.6	
38	Mauritius.....	29.2		110	Bhutan.....	3.5	
39	Russian Federation.....	28.5		111	Pakistan.....	3.5	
40	Georgia.....	27.7		112	Gambia, The.....	3.5	
41	Montenegro.....	27.2		113	Philippines.....	3.2	
42	Bulgaria.....	26.9		114	Nepal.....	3.1	
43	Kazakhstan.....	26.7		115	Lesotho.....	2.8	
44	Norway.....	26.2		116	Cambodia.....	2.8	
45	Ukraine.....	26.2		117	Senegal.....	2.4	
46	Venezuela.....	25.6		118	India.....	2.3	
47	Seychelles.....	23.4		119	Zimbabwe.....	2.1	
48	Latvia.....	23.4		120	Mauritania.....	1.4	
49	Argentina.....	23.3		121	Côte d'Ivoire.....	1.3	
50	United Arab Emirates.....	22.3		122	Gabon.....	1.2	
51	Brazil.....	22.3		123	Madagascar.....	1.1	
52	Romania.....	21.8		124	Ghana.....	1.0	
53	Bahrain.....	21.8		125	Myanmar.....	1.0	
54	Trinidad and Tobago.....	21.7		126	Angola.....	1.0	
55	Lithuania.....	20.7		127	Burkina Faso.....	0.8	
56	Costa Rica.....	19.9		128	Ethiopia.....	0.8	
57	Guyana.....	19.6		129	Zambia.....	0.8	
58	Armenia.....	19.4		130	Mali.....	0.7	
59	China.....	19.3		131	Bangladesh.....	0.7	
60	Qatar.....	19.0		132	Uganda.....	0.6	
61	Macedonia, FYR.....	19.0		133	Kenya.....	0.5	
62	Azerbaijan.....	18.7		134	Haiti.....	0.4	
63	Czech Republic.....	18.7		135	Rwanda.....	0.4	
64	Chile.....	18.2		136	Tanzania.....	0.3	
65	Turkey.....	18.1		137	Mozambique.....	0.3	
66	Lebanon.....	18.0		138	Timor-Leste.....	0.3	
67	Puerto Rico.....	17.9		139	Sierra Leone.....	0.3	
68	Slovak Republic.....	17.7		140	Chad.....	0.2	
69	Mexico.....	16.8		141	Burundi.....	0.2	
70	Saudi Arabia.....	16.4		142	Nigeria.....	0.2	
71	Indonesia.....	16.1		143	Malawi.....	0.2	
72	Suriname.....	15.8		144	Guinea.....	0.0	

SOURCE: International Telecommunication Union, *ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2014* (June 2014 edition)

Pillar 3

Macroeconomic environment

3.01 Government budget balance

General government budget balance as a percentage of GDP | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Timor-Leste	36.1	73	Slovak Republic	-3.0
2	Kuwait	28.9	74	Canada	-3.0
3	Qatar	11.1	75	Panama	-3.0
4	Norway	11.1	76	Burkina Faso	-3.0
5	United Arab Emirates	10.1	77	Italy	-3.0
6	Saudi Arabia	8.3	78	Netherlands	-3.1
7	Singapore	6.9	79	Israel	-3.2
8	Oman	5.8	80	Taiwan, China	-3.2
9	Kazakhstan	5.0	81	Brazil	-3.3
10	Lesotho	3.0	82	Ethiopia	-3.4
11	Nepal	2.0	83	Argentina	-3.5
12	Libya	1.6	84	Mauritius	-3.5
13	Seychelles	1.2	85	Dominican Republic	-3.6
14	Korea, Rep.	1.0	86	Australia	-3.7
15	Azerbaijan	0.8	87	Uganda	-3.7
16	Hong Kong SAR	0.8	88	Kyrgyz Republic	-3.8
17	Peru	0.5	89	Mexico	-3.9
18	Botswana	0.2	90	Bangladesh	-4.0
19	Bolivia	0.1	91	Macedonia, FYR	-4.0
20	Algeria	0.1	92	Bhutan	-4.0
21	Jamaica	0.1	93	El Salvador	-4.0
22	Luxembourg	0.0	94	Guyana	-4.1
23	Germany	0.0	95	Cameroon	-4.2
24	Switzerland	0.0	96	France	-4.2
25	Philippines	-0.1	97	South Africa	-4.3
26	Zimbabwe	-0.1	98	Bahrain	-4.4
27	Thailand	-0.2	99	Ukraine	-4.5
28	Estonia	-0.4	100	Poland	-4.5
29	Denmark	-0.4	101	Mozambique	-4.6
30	Nicaragua	-0.5	102	Malaysia	-4.6
31	New Zealand	-0.6	103	Namibia	-4.7
32	Chile	-0.7	104	Lao PDR	-4.7
33	Swaziland	-0.7	105	Cyprus	-4.7
34	Tajikistan	-0.8	106	Nigeria	-4.9
35	Iran, Islamic Rep.	-0.9	107	Portugal	-4.9
36	Sweden	-1.0	108	Myanmar	-4.9
37	Colombia	-1.0	109	Puerto Rico	-5.2
38	Mauritania	-1.1	110	Jordan	-5.3
39	Russian Federation	-1.3	111	Guinea	-5.3
40	Georgia	-1.3	112	Senegal	-5.4
41	Latvia	-1.3	113	Morocco	-5.4
42	Angola	-1.5	114	Croatia	-5.5
43	Turkey	-1.5	115	Tanzania	-5.6
44	Madagascar	-1.5	116	Costa Rica	-5.6
45	Gabon	-1.7	117	Serbia	-5.7
46	Moldova	-1.8	118	Vietnam	-5.7
47	Paraguay	-1.8	119	United Kingdom	-5.8
48	Austria	-1.8	120	Sri Lanka	-5.8
49	Bulgaria	-1.9	121	Tunisia	-5.9
50	China	-1.9	122	Suriname	-6.0
51	Iceland	-1.9	123	Albania	-6.2
52	Burundi	-1.9	124	Kenya	-6.2
53	Guatemala	-2.1	125	Malawi	-6.7
54	Lithuania	-2.1	126	Haiti	-6.7
55	Indonesia	-2.1	127	Yemen	-7.1
56	Sierra Leone	-2.2	128	Spain	-7.2
57	Uruguay	-2.3	129	India	-7.3
58	Trinidad and Tobago	-2.3	130	United States	-7.3
59	Hungary	-2.4	131	Honduras	-7.4
60	Montenegro	-2.4	132	Ireland	-7.4
61	Chad	-2.4	133	Cape Verde	-7.7
62	Rwanda	-2.5	134	Pakistan	-7.8
63	Côte d'Ivoire	-2.5	135	Gambia, The	-8.2
64	Armenia	-2.5	136	Japan	-8.4
65	Romania	-2.5	137	Zambia	-8.6
66	Greece	-2.6	138	Lebanon	-9.5
67	Finland	-2.6	139	Mongolia	-10.1
68	Mali	-2.7	140	Barbados	-10.3
69	Belgium	-2.8	141	Ghana	-10.8
70	Czech Republic	-2.9	142	Egypt	-14.1
71	Malta	-2.9	143	Slovenia	-14.2
72	Cambodia	-3.0	144	Venezuela	-15.1

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

3.02 Gross national savings

Gross national savings as a percentage of GDP | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Timor-Leste ¹	63.1	73	Lithuania	19.3
2	Qatar	58.4	74	Madagascar	19.2
3	Kuwait	55.2	75	Spain	18.9
4	Algeria	51.1	76	Myanmar	18.7
5	China	50.0	77	Seychelles	18.7
6	Iran, Islamic Rep.	46.0	78	Libya	18.4
7	Saudi Arabia	45.5	79	Chad	18.3
8	Singapore	44.6	80	Angola	18.2
9	Azerbaijan	43.4	81	Belgium	18.2
10	Gabon	41.3	82	Ireland	18.1
11	United Arab Emirates	38.9	83	Panama	18.1
12	Botswana	38.7	84	Italy	17.8
13	Oman	37.7	85	France	17.7
14	Norway	37.4	86	Senegal	17.5
15	Nepal	35.1	87	United States	17.2
16	Cape Verde	34.6	88	New Zealand	17.1
17	Vietnam	33.2	89	Nicaragua	17.1
18	India	32.7	90	Finland	17.0
19	Korea, Rep.	32.1	91	Poland	16.9
20	Bhutan	31.7	92	Paraguay	16.9
21	Lesotho	31.7	93	Malawi	16.9
22	Taiwan, China	30.9	94	Lao PDR ²	16.4
23	Switzerland ¹	30.7	95	Costa Rica	16.3
24	Indonesia	30.4	96	Cameroon	16.2
25	Malaysia	30.1	97	Portugal	16.0
26	Nigeria	29.3	98	Uruguay	16.0
27	Thailand	28.5	99	Côte d'Ivoire	16.0
28	Sri Lanka	28.5	100	Rwanda	15.7
29	Bahrain	28.4	101	Honduras	15.7
30	Luxembourg	28.2	102	Swaziland	15.5
31	Bangladesh	28.2	103	Armenia	15.5
32	Morocco	27.2	104	Burkina Faso	15.4
33	Mongolia	27.1	105	Albania	15.2
34	Hong Kong SAR	26.7	106	Tunisia	14.9
35	Netherlands	26.6	107	Cambodia	14.9
36	Venezuela	26.4	108	Mali	14.9
37	Kazakhstan	25.6	109	Uganda	14.7
38	Zambia	25.5	110	Brazil	14.7
39	Bolivia	25.5	111	Malta	14.4
40	Estonia	25.4	112	Iceland	14.1
41	Russian Federation	25.3	113	Mauritius	14.1
42	Australia	24.7	114	Puerto Rico	14.1
43	Austria	24.6	115	Kyrgyz Republic	13.9
44	Sweden	24.3	116	Tajikistan	13.7
45	Germany	24.3	117	Turkey	13.7
46	Trinidad and Tobago	24.2	118	Greece	13.7
47	Denmark	24.0	119	South Africa	13.5
48	Slovenia	23.6	120	Pakistan	13.2
49	Haiti	23.6	121	Kenya	12.2
50	Bulgaria	23.0	122	Egypt	12.1
51	Philippines	22.9	123	Dominican Republic	11.6
52	Peru	22.7	124	Guatemala	11.5
53	Macedonia, FYR	22.6	125	Serbia	11.5
54	Ethiopia	22.2	126	United Kingdom	11.0
55	Israel	22.2	127	Jamaica	10.4
56	Romania	22.1	128	Cyprus	10.0
57	Latvia	22.0	129	Mauritania	10.0
58	Japan	21.7	130	Jordan	9.6
59	Argentina	21.4	131	El Salvador	7.4
60	Czech Republic	21.3	132	Mozambique	6.8
61	Canada	21.1	133	Lebanon	6.3
62	Colombia	20.9	134	Ukraine	6.0
63	Hungary	20.7	135	Yemen	5.4
64	Slovak Republic	20.6	136	Barbados	2.4
65	Chile	20.5	137	Gambia, The	1.8
66	Mexico	20.4	138	Montenegro	1.0
67	Ghana	20.2	139	Guyana	0.7
68	Namibia	20.1	140	Sierra Leone	0.7
69	Tanzania	19.9	141	Guinea	-1.0
70	Moldova	19.6	142	Burundi	-3.2
71	Croatia	19.5	143	Zimbabwe	-5.7
72	Georgia	19.4	n/a	Suriname	n/a

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); World Bank, *At-a-Glance Table*; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Economic Outlook 2014*; national sources

¹ 2011 ² 2012

3.03 Inflation

Annual percent change in consumer price index (year average) | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Ireland.....	0.5	86	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.3
1	El Salvador.....	0.8	87	Seychelles.....	4.3
1	Denmark.....	0.8	88	Guatemala.....	4.3
1	Taiwan, China.....	0.8	89	Moldova.....	4.6
1	Senegal.....	0.8	90	Dominican Republic.....	4.8
1	Poland.....	0.9	91	Tajikistan.....	5.0
1	Canada.....	1.0	92	Honduras.....	5.2
1	Malta.....	1.0	93	Trinidad and Tobago.....	5.2
1	France.....	1.0	94	Costa Rica.....	5.2
1	Puerto Rico.....	1.1	95	Gambia, The.....	5.2
1	United Arab Emirates.....	1.1	96	Lesotho.....	5.3
1	New Zealand.....	1.1	97	Uganda.....	5.4
1	Lithuania.....	1.2	98	Jordan.....	5.5
1	Belgium.....	1.2	99	Swaziland.....	5.6
1	Oman.....	1.3	100	Kenya.....	5.7
1	Italy.....	1.3	101	Bolivia.....	5.7
1	Korea, Rep.....	1.3	102	South Africa.....	5.8
1	Czech Republic.....	1.4	103	Botswana.....	5.8
1	Slovak Republic.....	1.5	104	Armenia.....	5.8
1	United States.....	1.5	105	Myanmar.....	5.8
1	Cape Verde.....	1.5	106	Madagascar.....	5.8
1	Israel.....	1.5	107	Kazakhstan.....	5.8
1	Spain.....	1.5	108	Tunisia.....	6.1
1	Germany.....	1.6	109	Namibia.....	6.2
1	Zimbabwe.....	1.6	110	Brazil.....	6.2
1	Slovenia.....	1.6	111	Lao PDR.....	6.4
1	Luxembourg.....	1.7	112	Indonesia.....	6.4
1	Hungary.....	1.7	113	Vietnam.....	6.6
1	Chile.....	1.8	114	Kyrgyz Republic.....	6.6
1	Morocco.....	1.9	115	Russian Federation.....	6.8
1	Suriname.....	1.9	116	Haiti.....	6.8
1	Albania.....	1.9	117	Sri Lanka.....	6.9
1	Burkina Faso.....	2.0	118	Egypt.....	6.9
1	Colombia.....	2.0	119	Zambia.....	7.0
1	Cameroon.....	2.1	120	Pakistan.....	7.4
1	Malaysia.....	2.1	121	Nicaragua.....	7.4
1	Austria.....	2.1	122	Turkey.....	7.5
1	Norway.....	2.1	123	Bangladesh.....	7.5
1	Thailand.....	2.2	124	Serbia.....	7.7
1	Montenegro.....	2.2	125	Tanzania.....	7.9
1	Croatia.....	2.2	126	Ethiopia.....	8.0
1	Finland.....	2.2	127	Nigeria.....	8.5
1	Barbados.....	2.3	128	Uruguay.....	8.6
1	Singapore.....	2.4	129	Bhutan.....	8.7
1	Azerbaijan.....	2.4	130	Angola.....	8.8
1	Australia.....	2.5	131	Burundi.....	8.8
1	United Kingdom.....	2.6	132	Jamaica.....	9.4
1	Netherlands.....	2.6	133	India.....	9.5
1	Côte d'Ivoire.....	2.6	134	Mongolia.....	9.6
1	Libya.....	2.6	135	Sierra Leone.....	9.8
1	China.....	2.6	136	Nepal.....	9.9
1	Paraguay.....	2.7	137	Timor-Leste.....	10.6
1	Kuwait.....	2.7	138	Argentina.....	10.6
1	Macedonia, FYR.....	2.8	139	Yemen.....	11.1
1	Peru.....	2.8	140	Ghana.....	11.7
57	Philippines.....	2.9	141	Guinea.....	12.0
58	Cambodia.....	3.0	142	Malawi.....	27.7
63	Qatar.....	3.1	143	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	35.2
64	Lebanon.....	3.2	144	Venezuela.....	40.7
66	Algeria.....	3.3	56	Gabon.....	0.5
67	Bahrain.....	3.3	59	Portugal.....	0.4
70	Guyana.....	3.5	60	Bulgaria.....	0.4
71	Mauritius.....	3.5	61	Cyprus.....	0.4
72	Saudi Arabia.....	3.5	62	Japan.....	0.4
73	Estonia.....	3.5	65	Chad.....	0.2
76	Mexico.....	3.8	68	Latvia.....	0.0
77	Iceland.....	3.9	69	Sweden.....	0.0
80	Romania.....	4.0	74	Switzerland.....	-0.2
81	Panama.....	4.0	75	Ukraine.....	-0.3
82	Mauritania.....	4.1	78	Georgia.....	-0.5
83	Mozambique.....	4.2	79	Mali.....	-0.6
84	Rwanda.....	4.2	85	Greece.....	-0.9

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

NOTE: For inflation rates between 0.5 and 2.9 percent, a country receives the highest possible score of 7. Outside this range, scores decrease linearly as they move away from these values. The Philippines has an inflation rate of 2.93 and therefore falls out of this range.

3.04 Government debt

Gross general government debt as a percentage of GDP | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Libya.....	0.0	73	Mozambique.....	43.3
2	Saudi Arabia.....	2.7	74	Bahrain.....	43.9
3	Kuwait.....	5.3	75	Tunisia.....	44.4
4	Oman.....	7.0	76	Denmark.....	45.2
5	Algeria.....	9.2	77	South Africa.....	45.2
6	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	10.6	78	Thailand.....	45.3
7	Estonia.....	11.3	79	Senegal.....	45.9
8	Chile.....	12.2	80	Mexico.....	46.5
9	United Arab Emirates.....	12.3	81	Argentina.....	46.9
10	Russian Federation.....	13.4	82	Kyrgyz Republic.....	47.7
11	Kazakhstan.....	13.5	83	Czech Republic.....	47.9
12	Azerbaijan.....	13.8	84	Switzerland.....	49.4
13	Paraguay.....	15.2	85	Venezuela.....	49.8
14	Botswana.....	15.9	86	Madagascar ¹	49.8
15	Bulgaria.....	17.6	87	Yemen.....	49.9
16	Cameroon.....	18.6	88	Kenya.....	50.5
17	Swaziland.....	18.8	89	Mauritius.....	53.8
18	Nigeria.....	19.4	90	Zimbabwe.....	54.7
19	Peru.....	19.6	91	Slovak Republic.....	54.9
20	Haiti.....	21.3	92	El Salvador.....	54.9
21	Ethiopia.....	22.2	93	Vietnam.....	55.0
22	China.....	22.4	94	Montenegro.....	56.8
23	Luxembourg.....	22.9	95	Finland.....	57.0
24	Gabon.....	22.9	96	Poland.....	57.5
25	Moldova.....	24.4	97	Malaysia.....	58.2
26	Guatemala.....	24.4	98	Uruguay.....	59.4
27	Indonesia.....	26.1	99	Croatia.....	59.8
28	Namibia.....	26.6	100	Ghana.....	60.1
29	Angola.....	26.6	101	Morocco.....	61.9
30	Cambodia.....	28.1	102	Lao PDR.....	62.0
31	Australia.....	28.8	103	Seychelles.....	62.0
32	Suriname.....	29.2	104	Puerto Rico.....	63.0
33	Tajikistan.....	29.2	105	Mongolia ¹	63.0
34	Rwanda.....	29.4	106	Pakistan.....	63.1
35	Norway.....	29.5	107	Guyana.....	63.9
36	Chad.....	30.2	108	Serbia.....	65.8
37	Trinidad and Tobago.....	30.6	109	Brazil.....	66.3
38	Nepal.....	31.0	110	India.....	66.7
39	Mali.....	31.5	111	Israel.....	66.7
40	Burundi.....	31.7	112	Malawi.....	68.9
41	Georgia.....	31.8	113	Albania.....	70.5
42	Colombia.....	31.8	114	Malta.....	71.7
43	Latvia.....	32.1	115	Slovenia.....	73.0
44	Sierra Leone.....	32.6	116	Austria.....	74.2
45	Bolivia.....	33.1	117	Netherlands.....	74.9
46	Burkina Faso.....	33.3	118	Germany.....	78.1
47	Dominican Republic.....	33.8	119	Sri Lanka ¹	79.2
48	Hong Kong SAR.....	33.8	120	Hungary.....	79.2
49	Uganda.....	33.9	121	Gambia, The.....	82.1
50	Qatar.....	34.2	122	Mauritania.....	87.7
51	Zambia.....	35.1	123	Jordan.....	87.7
52	Macedonia, FYR.....	35.8	124	Canada.....	89.1
53	Turkey.....	35.8	125	Egypt.....	89.2
54	New Zealand.....	35.9	126	United Kingdom.....	90.1
55	Korea, Rep.....	36.7	127	Iceland.....	90.2
56	Costa Rica.....	37.0	128	Barbados.....	92.0
57	Guinea.....	37.8	129	France.....	93.9
58	Philippines.....	38.3	130	Spain.....	93.9
59	Romania.....	39.3	131	Cape Verde.....	95.0
60	Lithuania.....	39.3	132	Belgium.....	99.8
61	Lesotho.....	39.6	133	Singapore.....	103.8
62	Bangladesh.....	39.7	134	United States.....	104.5
63	Honduras.....	40.2	135	Bhutan.....	110.7
64	Taiwan, China.....	41.0	136	Cyprus.....	112.0
65	Tanzania.....	41.0	137	Ireland.....	122.8
66	Ukraine.....	41.0	138	Portugal.....	128.8
67	Panama.....	41.3	139	Italy.....	132.5
68	Sweden.....	41.4	140	Jamaica.....	138.9
69	Armenia.....	41.9	141	Lebanon.....	139.7
70	Nicaragua.....	42.4	142	Greece.....	173.8
71	Myanmar.....	42.7	143	Japan.....	243.2
72	Côte d'Ivoire.....	43.2	n/a	Timor-Leste.....	n/a

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition) and *Public Information Notices* (various issues); African Development Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and United Nations Development Programme, *African Economic Outlook 2014*; national sources

¹ 2012

3.05 Country credit rating

Institutional Investor's Country Credit Ratings™ assessing the probability of sovereign debt default on a 0–100 (lowest probability) scale | March 2014

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Norway	94.8		73	Tunisia	44.4	
2	Switzerland	94.2		74	Guatemala	44.4	
3	Canada	93.1		75	Gabon	43.1	
4	Germany	92.9		76	Jordan	42.0	
5	Sweden	92.8		77	Macedonia, FYR	42.0	
6	Luxembourg	91.7		78	El Salvador	41.7	
7	United States	91.6		79	Dominican Republic	39.8	
8	Finland	91.5		80	Nigeria	39.7	
9	Singapore	90.9		81	Serbia	39.5	
10	Denmark	90.0		82	Montenegro	38.7	
11	Netherlands	89.3		83	Suriname	38.7	
12	Australia	88.4		84	Georgia	38.3	
13	United Kingdom	87.7		85	Armenia	38.0	
14	Austria	87.5		86	Bolivia	37.2	
15	France	83.9		87	Paraguay	37.1	
16	New Zealand	83.8		88	Albania	36.5	
17	Hong Kong SAR	83.8		89	Mongolia	36.1	
18	Japan	81.6		90	Zambia	35.9	
19	Belgium	81.1		91	Angola	35.8	
20	Chile	80.6		92	Ghana	35.7	
21	Taiwan, China	79.6		93	Libya	35.6	
22	Korea, Rep.	79.3		94	Kenya	34.6	
23	Qatar	79.1		95	Sri Lanka	34.3	
24	Kuwait	77.5		96	Kyrgyz Republic	33.6	
25	China	77.5		97	Cyprus	32.8	
26	Saudi Arabia	76.1		98	Venezuela	32.8	
27	Czech Republic	75.1		99	Lesotho	32.7	
28	Estonia	74.4		100	Senegal	32.5	
29	Slovak Republic	74.2		101	Uganda	32.2	
30	United Arab Emirates	73.3		102	Cape Verde	31.9	
31	Poland	73.2		103	Tanzania	31.9	
32	Malaysia	72.0		104	Argentina	31.6	
33	Oman	71.4		105	Ukraine	31.5	
34	Israel	70.8		106	Mozambique	31.5	
35	Malta	69.2		107	Lebanon	31.3	
36	Mexico	69.0		108	Bangladesh	30.4	
37	Russian Federation	67.7		109	Bhutan	30.4	
38	Brazil	67.7		110	Honduras	29.7	
39	Italy	66.9		111	Moldova	28.8	
40	Colombia	65.2		112	Egypt	28.8	
41	Peru	64.9		113	Guyana	27.8	
42	Trinidad and Tobago	64.7		114	Côte d'Ivoire	27.2	
43	Thailand	63.5		115	Iran, Islamic Rep.	27.1	
44	Ireland	63.1		116	Jamaica	26.8	
45	Botswana	62.8		117	Cambodia	26.7	
46	Panama	61.9		118	Cameroon	25.9	
47	Lithuania	61.2		119	Greece	25.5	
48	Kazakhstan	60.4		120	Rwanda	25.2	
49	Slovenia	60.0		121	Pakistan	25.2	
50	Spain	59.7		122	Seychelles	25.2	
51	South Africa	59.1		123	Nepal	23.8	
52	Mauritius	59.0		124	Swaziland	22.8	
53	Uruguay	58.3		125	Yemen	22.7	
54	Latvia	58.0		126	Mauritania	21.1	
55	India	57.8		127	Burkina Faso	21.0	
56	Bahrain	57.0		128	Nicaragua	20.7	
57	Indonesia	56.6		129	Tajikistan	19.9	
58	Costa Rica	56.0		130	Malawi	19.7	
59	Philippines	55.5		131	Timor-Leste	19.7	
60	Turkey	55.5		132	Lao PDR	19.4	
61	Bulgaria	54.5		133	Gambia, The	18.7	
62	Namibia	54.1		134	Mali	18.5	
63	Croatia	53.4		135	Ethiopia	18.2	
64	Barbados	53.4		136	Madagascar	18.2	
65	Iceland	52.9		137	Sierra Leone	17.7	
66	Algeria	52.6		138	Chad	15.5	
67	Morocco	52.6		139	Burundi	13.9	
68	Hungary	52.1		140	Guinea	12.5	
69	Romania	51.5		141	Haiti	12.1	
70	Azerbaijan	51.1		142	Myanmar	10.7	
71	Portugal	49.1		143	Zimbabwe	6.0	
72	Vietnam	45.3		n/a	Puerto Rico	n/a	

SOURCE: Institutional Investor

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Pillar 4

Health and primary education

4.01 Malaria incidence

Estimated number of malaria cases per 100,000 population | 2012

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Egypt	0.0	73	Nigeria	28,430.3
1	Georgia	0.0	74	Gambia, The	29,030.4
1	Kyrgyz Republic	0.0	75	Burkina Faso	34,021.6
1	Oman	0.0	76	Guinea	38,423.7
1	Paraguay	0.0	n/a	Albania	S.L.
1	Turkey	0.0	n/a	Armenia	M.F.
7	Argentina	0.0	n/a	Australia	M.F.
8	Azerbaijan	0.0	n/a	Austria	S.L.
9	Costa Rica	0.2	n/a	Bahrain	S.L.
10	Algeria	0.2	n/a	Barbados	S.L.
11	Tajikistan	0.2	n/a	Belgium	S.L.
12	El Salvador	0.3	n/a	Bulgaria	M.F.
13	Saudi Arabia	0.4	n/a	Canada	S.L.
14	Sri Lanka	0.4	n/a	Chile	S.L.
15	China	0.5	n/a	Croatia	M.F.
16	Mexico	0.8	n/a	Cyprus	M.F.
17	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.2	n/a	Czech Republic	S.L.
18	Korea, Rep.	2.7	n/a	Denmark	S.L.
19	Dominican Republic	12.7	n/a	Estonia	S.L.
20	Bhutan	20.2	n/a	Finland	S.L.
21	Cape Verde	22.2	n/a	France	S.L.
22	Namibia	23.0	n/a	Germany	S.L.
23	Philippines	23.8	n/a	Greece	S.L.
24	Panama	26.3	n/a	Hong Kong SAR ¹	M.F.
25	Vietnam	29.7	n/a	Hungary	M.F.
26	Botswana	29.9	n/a	Iceland	S.L.
27	South Africa	32.5	n/a	Ireland	S.L.
28	Malaysia	33.5	n/a	Israel	S.L.
29	Nicaragua	38.4	n/a	Italy	M.F.
30	Swaziland	43.1	n/a	Jamaica	M.F.
31	Guatemala	57.7	n/a	Japan	S.L.
32	Nepal	61.9	n/a	Jordan	S.L.
33	Suriname	78.6	n/a	Kazakhstan	S.L.
34	Bolivia	104.8	n/a	Kuwait	S.L.
35	Brazil	156.0	n/a	Latvia	S.L.
36	Honduras	163.8	n/a	Lebanon	S.L.
37	Peru	190.1	n/a	Lesotho	S.L.
38	Colombia	203.3	n/a	Libya	S.L.
39	Thailand	209.6	n/a	Lithuania	S.L.
40	Venezuela	287.1	n/a	Luxembourg	S.L.
41	Bangladesh	394.3	n/a	Macedonia, FYR	M.F.
42	Cambodia	1,076.4	n/a	Malta	S.L.
43	Haiti	1,277.8	n/a	Mauritius	M.F.
44	India	1,536.4	n/a	Moldova	S.L.
45	Lao PDR	1,655.2	n/a	Mongolia	S.L.
46	Yemen	1,802.8	n/a	Montenegro	M.F.
47	Pakistan	1,953.6	n/a	Morocco	M.F.
48	Indonesia	2,268.5	n/a	Netherlands	M.F.
49	Myanmar	2,651.6	n/a	New Zealand	S.L.
50	Ethiopia	4,578.7	n/a	Norway	S.L.
51	Rwanda	5,673.0	n/a	Poland	M.F.
52	Madagascar	5,831.2	n/a	Portugal	M.F.
53	Guyana	7,920.9	n/a	Puerto Rico ¹	M.F.
54	Kenya	8,106.0	n/a	Qatar	S.L.
55	Timor-Leste	8,347.5	n/a	Romania	M.F.
56	Zimbabwe	8,452.6	n/a	Russian Federation	S.L.
57	Burundi	8,528.3	n/a	Serbia	M.F.
58	Cameroon	17,051.0	n/a	Seychelles	S.L.
59	Tanzania	17,370.2	n/a	Singapore	M.F.
60	Mauritania	17,649.5	n/a	Slovak Republic	S.L.
61	Angola	18,251.2	n/a	Slovenia	M.F.
62	Sierra Leone	18,398.6	n/a	Spain	M.F.
63	Mali	20,197.2	n/a	Sweden	S.L.
64	Côte d'Ivoire	20,665.6	n/a	Switzerland	S.L.
65	Uganda	24,487.0	n/a	Taiwan, China	M.F.
66	Gabon	25,113.7	n/a	Trinidad and Tobago	M.F.
67	Chad	26,509.9	n/a	Tunisia	S.L.
68	Zambia	26,650.2	n/a	Ukraine	S.L.
69	Ghana	27,201.3	n/a	United Arab Emirates	M.F.
70	Malawi	27,661.7	n/a	United Kingdom	S.L.
71	Senegal	27,684.6	n/a	United States	M.F.
72	Mozambique	27,774.0	n/a	Uruguay	S.L.

SOURCES: The World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report 2013*; United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Malaria Information and Prophylaxis information (accessed July 11, 2014).

NOTE: M.F. indicates that the economy was declared free of malaria by the World Health Organization (WHO), except in the case of Hong Kong SAR and Puerto Rico, for which malaria assessment by CDC (2014) was used. S.L. means the economy was added to the WHO's supplementary list of areas where malaria has never existed or has disappeared without specific measures.

¹ 2014

4.02 Business impact of malaria

How serious an impact do you consider malaria will have on your company in the next five years (e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues)? [1 = a serious impact; 7 = no impact at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.7	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.7	7
1	Egypt	6.8				73	Timor-Leste	2.9			
2	Argentina	6.7				74	Sierra Leone	2.9			
3	Mexico	6.5				75	Chad	2.8			
4	Costa Rica	6.5				76	Angola	1.4			
5	Brazil	6.3				n/a	Albania	N/Appl.			
6	Georgia	6.3				n/a	Armenia	N/Appl.			
7	Turkey	6.2				n/a	Australia	N/Appl.			
8	Paraguay	6.1				n/a	Austria	N/Appl.			
9	Panama	6.0				n/a	Bahrain	N/Appl.			
10	Sri Lanka	6.0				n/a	Barbados	N/Appl.			
11	El Salvador	6.0				n/a	Belgium	N/Appl.			
12	Oman	6.0				n/a	Bulgaria	N/Appl.			
13	Guatemala	5.9				n/a	Canada	N/Appl.			
14	Azerbaijan	5.8				n/a	Chile	N/Appl.			
15	Peru	5.8				n/a	Croatia	N/Appl.			
16	Saudi Arabia	5.7				n/a	Cyprus	N/Appl.			
17	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.7				n/a	Czech Republic	N/Appl.			
18	Nicaragua	5.7				n/a	Denmark	N/Appl.			
19	Bangladesh	5.6				n/a	Estonia	N/Appl.			
20	Cape Verde	5.5				n/a	Finland	N/Appl.			
21	Malaysia	5.5				n/a	France	N/Appl.			
22	Korea, Rep.	5.5				n/a	Germany	N/Appl.			
23	Venezuela	5.4				n/a	Greece	N/Appl.			
24	Thailand	5.4				n/a	Hong Kong SAR	N/Appl.			
25	Suriname	5.4				n/a	Hungary	N/Appl.			
26	Honduras	5.4				n/a	Iceland	N/Appl.			
27	Colombia	5.3				n/a	Ireland	N/Appl.			
28	Dominican Republic	5.2				n/a	Israel	N/Appl.			
29	Nepal	5.2				n/a	Italy	N/Appl.			
30	South Africa	5.1				n/a	Jamaica	N/Appl.			
31	Kyrgyz Republic	5.1				n/a	Japan	N/Appl.			
32	China	5.0				n/a	Jordan	N/Appl.			
33	Ethiopia	5.0				n/a	Kazakhstan	N/Appl.			
34	Philippines	4.9				n/a	Kuwait	N/Appl.			
35	Guyana	4.9				n/a	Latvia	N/Appl.			
36	Zimbabwe	4.9				n/a	Lebanon	N/Appl.			
37	Tajikistan	4.9				n/a	Lesotho	N/Appl.			
38	Rwanda	4.8				n/a	Libya	N/Appl.			
39	Botswana	4.8				n/a	Lithuania	N/Appl.			
40	Vietnam	4.7				n/a	Luxembourg	N/Appl.			
41	Côte d'Ivoire	4.6				n/a	Macedonia, FYR	N/Appl.			
42	Namibia	4.6				n/a	Malta	N/Appl.			
43	Myanmar	4.5				n/a	Mauritius	N/Appl.			
44	Kenya	4.5				n/a	Moldova	N/Appl.			
45	Cambodia	4.5				n/a	Mongolia	N/Appl.			
46	Bhutan	4.5				n/a	Montenegro	N/Appl.			
47	Algeria	4.5				n/a	Morocco	N/Appl.			
48	Yemen	4.3				n/a	Netherlands	N/Appl.			
49	Indonesia	4.3				n/a	New Zealand	N/Appl.			
50	Pakistan	4.2				n/a	Norway	N/Appl.			
51	Haiti	4.1				n/a	Poland	N/Appl.			
52	Swaziland	4.1				n/a	Portugal	N/Appl.			
53	Lao PDR	4.0				n/a	Puerto Rico	N/Appl.			
54	Mauritania	4.0				n/a	Qatar	N/Appl.			
55	Senegal	3.9				n/a	Romania	N/Appl.			
56	Bolivia	3.9				n/a	Russian Federation	N/Appl.			
57	Zambia	3.9				n/a	Serbia	N/Appl.			
58	Gambia, The	3.8				n/a	Seychelles	N/Appl.			
59	Cameroon	3.8				n/a	Singapore	N/Appl.			
60	Ghana	3.7				n/a	Slovak Republic	N/Appl.			
61	India	3.6				n/a	Slovenia	N/Appl.			
62	Nigeria	3.6				n/a	Spain	N/Appl.			
63	Mozambique	3.6				n/a	Sweden	N/Appl.			
64	Madagascar	3.4				n/a	Switzerland	N/Appl.			
65	Uganda	3.3				n/a	Taiwan, China	N/Appl.			
66	Burundi	3.3				n/a	Trinidad and Tobago	N/Appl.			
67	Guinea	3.2				n/a	Tunisia	N/Appl.			
68	Mali	3.2				n/a	Ukraine	N/Appl.			
69	Gabon	3.2				n/a	United Arab Emirates	N/Appl.			
70	Burkina Faso	3.1				n/a	United Kingdom	N/Appl.			
71	Malawi	3.1				n/a	United States	N/Appl.			
72	Tanzania	3.0				n/a	Uruguay	N/Appl.			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

NOTE: This indicator does not apply to economies free of malaria and for which N/Appl. is used.

4.03 Tuberculosis incidence

Estimated number of tuberculosis cases per 100,000 population | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Barbados.....	1.6	73	Singapore.....	50.0
2	United Arab Emirates.....	1.7	74	Armenia.....	52.0
3	Puerto Rico.....	2.2	75	Latvia.....	53.0
4	Iceland.....	3.5	76	Burkina Faso.....	54.0
5	United States.....	3.6	76	Honduras.....	54.0
6	Greece.....	4.5	78	Guatemala.....	60.0
7	Canada.....	4.6	78	Mali.....	60.0
8	Czech Republic.....	5.3	80	Dominican Republic.....	62.0
9	Cyprus.....	5.4	81	Lithuania.....	66.0
10	Finland.....	5.5	81	Sri Lanka.....	66.0
11	Germany.....	5.6	83	Ghana.....	72.0
12	Jordan.....	5.8	84	China.....	73.0
13	Switzerland.....	6.0	85	Hong Kong SAR.....	77.0
14	Netherlands.....	6.3	86	Malaysia.....	80.0
15	Australia.....	6.5	87	Rwanda.....	86.0
15	Luxembourg.....	6.5	88	Algeria.....	89.0
17	Jamaica.....	6.6	89	Russian Federation.....	91.0
18	Italy.....	6.7	90	Ukraine.....	93.0
19	Slovak Republic.....	6.8	91	Romania.....	94.0
20	Sweden.....	7.2	92	Azerbaijan.....	95.0
21	Denmark.....	7.4	92	Peru.....	95.0
22	Norway.....	7.5	94	Morocco.....	103.0
22	Slovenia.....	7.5	95	Korea, Rep.....	108.0
24	Israel.....	7.6	95	Nigeria.....	108.0
24	New Zealand.....	7.6	97	Guyana.....	109.0
26	Austria.....	7.9	98	Georgia.....	116.0
27	France.....	8.2	99	Thailand.....	119.0
28	Ireland.....	8.6	100	Bolivia.....	127.0
29	Belgium.....	9.7	101	Burundi.....	130.0
30	Costa Rica.....	11.0	102	Kazakhstan.....	137.0
30	Malta.....	11.0	102	Senegal.....	137.0
32	Oman.....	13.0	104	Kyrgyz Republic.....	141.0
33	Croatia.....	14.0	105	Cape Verde.....	144.0
33	Spain.....	14.0	106	Vietnam.....	147.0
35	Saudi Arabia.....	15.0	107	Chad.....	151.0
35	United Kingdom.....	15.0	108	Moldova.....	160.0
37	Albania.....	16.0	109	Malawi.....	163.0
37	Chile.....	16.0	109	Nepal.....	163.0
37	Lebanon.....	16.0	111	Tanzania.....	165.0
40	Egypt.....	17.0	112	Côte d'Ivoire.....	172.0
41	Hungary.....	18.0	113	India.....	176.0
41	Macedonia, FYR.....	18.0	114	Guinea.....	178.0
41	Montenegro.....	18.0	115	Uganda.....	179.0
44	Japan.....	19.0	116	Bhutan.....	180.0
45	Bahrain.....	20.0	117	Indonesia.....	185.0
46	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	21.0	118	Tajikistan ¹	193.0
46	Mauritius.....	21.0	119	Lao PDR.....	204.0
46	Poland.....	21.0	120	Haiti.....	213.0
49	Turkey.....	22.0	121	Mongolia.....	223.0
50	Estonia.....	23.0	122	Bangladesh.....	225.0
50	Mexico.....	23.0	123	Pakistan.....	231.0
50	Serbia.....	23.0	124	Madagascar.....	234.0
53	Trinidad and Tobago.....	24.0	125	Cameroon.....	238.0
54	Argentina.....	25.0	126	Ethiopia.....	247.0
54	El Salvador.....	25.0	127	Philippines.....	265.0
56	Kuwait.....	26.0	128	Kenya.....	272.0
56	Portugal.....	26.0	129	Gambia, The.....	284.0
58	Uruguay.....	27.0	130	Angola.....	316.0
59	Seychelles.....	30.0	131	Mauritania.....	350.0
60	Tunisia.....	31.0	132	Myanmar.....	377.0
61	Bulgaria.....	32.0	133	Botswana.....	408.0
62	Colombia.....	33.0	134	Cambodia.....	411.0
62	Venezuela.....	33.0	135	Zambia.....	427.0
64	Nicaragua.....	38.0	136	Gabon.....	428.0
65	Libya.....	40.0	137	Timor-Leste.....	498.0
66	Qatar.....	41.0	138	Mozambique.....	552.0
66	Suriname.....	41.0	139	Zimbabwe.....	562.0
68	Paraguay.....	45.0	140	Lesotho.....	630.0
69	Brazil.....	46.0	141	Namibia.....	655.0
70	Panama.....	48.0	142	Sierra Leone.....	674.0
71	Yemen.....	49.0	143	South Africa.....	1,003.0
72	Taiwan, China.....	49.4	144	Swaziland.....	1,349.0

SOURCES: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); national sources

¹ 2012

4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis

How serious an impact do you consider tuberculosis will have on your company in the next five years (e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues)? [1 = a serious impact; 7 = no impact at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.4	7
1	Finland	7.0				73	Tunisia	5.6			
2	Norway	6.9				74	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.6			
3	Denmark	6.9				75	Russian Federation	5.5			
4	Switzerland	6.8				76	Bangladesh	5.5			
5	Austria	6.8				77	Suriname	5.5			
6	Spain	6.8				78	Honduras	5.4			
7	Iceland	6.8				79	Venezuela	5.4			
8	New Zealand	6.8				80	Mongolia	5.4			
9	Netherlands	6.8				81	Azerbaijan	5.4			
10	Puerto Rico	6.8				82	Cape Verde	5.3			
11	Israel	6.8				83	Colombia	5.3			
12	Slovenia	6.7				84	Malaysia	5.3			
13	Belgium	6.7				85	Rwanda	5.3			
14	Australia	6.7				86	Lesotho	5.2			
15	Luxembourg	6.7				87	Korea, Rep.	5.2			
16	Egypt	6.7				88	Gambia, The	5.1			
17	Croatia	6.7				89	Moldova	5.1			
18	Sweden	6.6				90	Romania	5.1			
19	Chile	6.6				91	Libya	5.0			
20	Canada	6.6				92	Nigeria	5.0			
21	Italy	6.6				93	Dominican Republic	5.0			
22	Ireland	6.5				94	Peru	5.0			
23	Slovak Republic	6.5				95	Yemen	4.9			
24	Uruguay	6.5				96	China	4.9			
25	United Kingdom	6.5				97	Guyana	4.8			
26	Germany	6.5				98	Ukraine	4.8			
27	Qatar	6.5				99	Thailand	4.7			
28	Portugal	6.5				100	Nepal	4.7			
29	Costa Rica	6.4				101	Senegal	4.6			
30	Argentina	6.4				102	Kenya	4.6			
31	Serbia	6.4				103	Ghana	4.6			
32	Hungary	6.4				104	Tajikistan	4.6			
33	Estonia	6.4				105	Guinea	4.5			
34	France	6.4				106	Vietnam	4.5			
35	Lebanon	6.3				107	Burkina Faso	4.4			
36	Greece	6.3				108	Pakistan	4.4			
37	Kuwait	6.2				109	Seychelles	4.4			
38	Malta	6.2				110	Gabon	4.4			
39	Cyprus	6.2				111	Kazakhstan	4.4			
40	Albania	6.2				112	Madagascar	4.4			
41	Brazil	6.2				113	Bhutan	4.4			
42	Mexico	6.2				114	Philippines	4.4			
43	Japan	6.2				115	Uganda	4.3			
44	Latvia	6.2				116	Zambia	4.3			
45	United Arab Emirates	6.2				117	El Salvador	4.3			
46	Taiwan, China	6.1				118	Zimbabwe	4.3			
47	Poland	6.1				119	Ethiopia	4.3			
48	Singapore	6.1				120	Tanzania	4.2			
49	Turkey	6.1				121	Sierra Leone	4.2			
50	Hong Kong SAR	6.0				122	Haiti	4.2			
51	United States	6.0				123	Cambodia	4.2			
52	Mauritius	6.0				124	Kyrgyz Republic	4.2			
53	Guatemala	6.0				125	Côte d'Ivoire	4.1			
54	Bulgaria	6.0				126	Mozambique	4.1			
55	Sri Lanka	6.0				127	Cameroon	4.1			
56	Nicaragua	5.9				128	Indonesia	4.1			
57	Paraguay	5.9				129	Mali	4.0			
58	Bahrain	5.9				130	Lao PDR	4.0			
59	Panama	5.9				131	Algeria	4.0			
60	Macedonia, FYR	5.9				132	Burundi	3.9			
61	Jamaica	5.9				133	Namibia	3.9			
62	Barbados	5.9				134	Myanmar	3.8			
63	Montenegro	5.9				135	India	3.7			
64	Oman	5.8				136	South Africa	3.7			
65	Trinidad and Tobago	5.7				137	Malawi	3.7			
66	Jordan	5.7				138	Botswana	3.7			
67	Georgia	5.7				139	Bolivia	3.5			
68	Czech Republic	5.7				140	Chad	3.4			
69	Morocco	5.7				141	Mauritania	3.4			
70	Saudi Arabia	5.7				142	Timor-Leste	3.3			
71	Armenia	5.7				143	Angola	2.8			
72	Lithuania	5.6				144	Swaziland	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

4.05 HIV prevalence

HIV prevalence as a percentage of adults aged 15–49 years | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Albania ¹	<0.2	59	Tajikistan	0.3
1	Algeria ³	0.1	59	United Kingdom ³	0.3
1	Armenia	0.2	75	Argentina	0.4
1	Australia ³	0.2	75	Austria ³	0.4
1	Azerbaijan	0.2	75	Chile	0.4
1	Bahrain ¹	<0.2	75	France ³	0.4
1	Bangladesh	0.1	75	Indonesia	0.4
1	Bhutan	0.2	75	Italy ³	0.4
1	Bulgaria ³	0.1	75	Malaysia	0.4
1	Cape Verde	0.2	75	Mauritania	0.4
1	China ⁴	<0.1	75	Peru	0.4
1	Croatia ³	<0.1	75	Spain ³	0.4
1	Cyprus ¹	<0.2	75	Switzerland ³	0.4
1	Czech Republic ³	<0.1	75	Vietnam	0.4
1	Denmark ³	0.2	87	Brazil ⁴	0.5
1	Egypt	0.1	88	Colombia	0.5
1	Finland ³	0.1	88	Honduras	0.5
1	Germany ³	0.1	88	Madagascar	0.5
1	Greece ³	0.2	88	Senegal	0.5
1	Hong Kong SAR	0.1	92	El Salvador	0.6
1	Hungary ³	0.1	92	Myanmar	0.6
1	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.2	92	Puerto Rico	0.6
1	Israel ³	0.2	92	United States ³	0.6
1	Japan ³	<0.1	92	Venezuela	0.6
1	Jordan ¹	<0.2	97	Dominican Republic	0.7
1	Kazakhstan ³	0.2	97	Guatemala	0.7
1	Korea, Rep. ³	<0.1	97	Latvia ³	0.7
1	Kuwait ¹	<0.2	97	Moldova	0.7
1	Lebanon ³	0.1	97	Panama	0.7
1	Libya ¹	<0.2	97	Portugal ³	0.7
1	Lithuania ³	0.1	97	Uruguay	0.7
1	Macedonia, FYR ¹	<0.1	104	Cambodia	0.8
1	Malta ³	0.1	105	Seychelles ⁴	0.8
1	Mexico	0.2	106	Barbados	0.9
1	Mongolia	0.1	106	Mali	0.9
1	Montenegro ⁴	0.0	106	Ukraine	0.9
1	Morocco	0.1	109	Burkina Faso	1.0
1	Netherlands ³	0.2	110	Russian Federation ³	1.1
1	New Zealand ³	0.1	110	Suriname	1.1
1	Norway ³	0.1	110	Thailand	1.1
1	Oman ²	0.1	113	Mauritius	1.2
1	Pakistan	0.1	114	Burundi	1.3
1	Philippines	0.1	114	Estonia ³	1.3
1	Poland ³	0.1	114	Ethiopia	1.3
1	Qatar ²	<0.1	114	Gambia, The	1.3
1	Romania ³	0.1	114	Guyana	1.3
1	Saudi Arabia ¹	<0.2	119	Ghana	1.4
1	Serbia ³	0.1	120	Sierra Leone	1.5
1	Singapore ³	0.1	121	Trinidad and Tobago	1.6
1	Slovak Republic ³	<0.1	122	Guinea	1.7
1	Slovenia ³	0.1	122	Jamaica	1.7
1	Sri Lanka	0.1	124	Haiti	2.1
1	Sweden ³	0.2	125	Angola	2.3
1	Tunisia	0.1	126	Chad	2.7
1	Turkey ³	<0.1	127	Rwanda	2.9
1	United Arab Emirates ¹	<0.2	128	Nigeria	3.1
1	Yemen	0.1	129	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2
58	Taiwan, China	0.2	130	Gabon	4.0
59	Belgium ³	0.3	131	Cameroon	4.5
59	Bolivia	0.3	132	Tanzania	5.1
59	Canada ³	0.3	133	Kenya	6.1
59	Costa Rica	0.3	134	Uganda	7.2
59	Georgia	0.3	135	Malawi	10.8
59	Iceland ³	0.3	136	Mozambique	11.1
59	India	0.3	137	Zambia	12.7
59	Ireland ³	0.3	138	Namibia	13.3
59	Kyrgyz Republic	0.3	139	Zimbabwe	14.7
59	Lao PDR	0.3	140	South Africa	17.9
59	Luxembourg ³	0.3	141	Botswana	23.0
59	Nepal	0.3	142	Lesotho	23.1
59	Nicaragua	0.3	143	Swaziland	26.5
59	Paraguay	0.3	n/a	Timor-Leste	n/a

SOURCES: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); UNAIDS, *Global Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic* (2008, 2010, 2012, and 2013 editions); national sources

NOTE: Economies with a prevalence rate equal to or less than 0.2 percent (using non-rounded rates) are all ranked first, listed alphabetically, and presented with a bar of the same length although the value may differ.

¹ 2007 ² 2009 ³ 2011 ⁴ 2012

4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS

How serious an impact do you consider HIV/AIDS will have on your company in the next five years (e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues)? [1 = a serious impact; 7 = no impact at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.3	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.3	7
1	Egypt	6.9				73	Czech Republic	5.5			
2	Finland	6.9				74	Cape Verde	5.4			
3	Denmark	6.8				75	United States	5.4			
4	Norway	6.8				76	Peru	5.4			
5	Croatia	6.8				77	Yemen	5.3			
6	New Zealand	6.8				78	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.3			
7	Austria	6.7				79	Gambia, The	5.3			
8	Israel	6.6				80	Korea, Rep.	5.2			
9	Slovenia	6.6				81	Kazakhstan	5.2			
10	Netherlands	6.6				82	Suriname	5.2			
11	Switzerland	6.6				83	Malaysia	5.1			
12	Slovak Republic	6.6				84	Venezuela	5.1			
13	Iceland	6.6				85	Honduras	5.0			
14	Serbia	6.5				86	Ukraine	5.0			
15	Spain	6.5				87	Madagascar	5.0			
16	Ireland	6.5				88	China	5.0			
17	Hungary	6.5				89	Tajikistan	5.0			
18	Qatar	6.5				90	Romania	4.9			
19	Sweden	6.5				91	Colombia	4.9			
20	Luxembourg	6.5				92	Ghana	4.9			
21	United Kingdom	6.5				93	Libya	4.9			
22	Belgium	6.5				94	Philippines	4.9			
23	Australia	6.4				95	Kyrgyz Republic	4.8			
24	Taiwan, China	6.4				96	Dominican Republic	4.8			
25	Kuwait	6.4				97	Pakistan	4.8			
26	Canada	6.3				98	Rwanda	4.7			
27	Albania	6.3				99	Jamaica	4.7			
28	Italy	6.3				100	Nepal	4.7			
29	Germany	6.3				101	Panama	4.7			
30	United Arab Emirates	6.3				102	Trinidad and Tobago	4.7			
31	Uruguay	6.2				103	Guyana	4.7			
32	Portugal	6.2				104	Senegal	4.6			
33	Lithuania	6.2				105	Thailand	4.6			
34	Lebanon	6.2				106	Guinea	4.6			
35	Japan	6.1				107	Bhutan	4.6			
36	Malta	6.1				108	Nigeria	4.5			
37	Armenia	6.1				109	Côte d'Ivoire	4.5			
38	Singapore	6.1				110	Vietnam	4.5			
39	Poland	6.1				111	Barbados	4.5			
40	Puerto Rico	6.1				112	Cambodia	4.4			
41	Turkey	6.1				113	Lesotho	4.4			
42	Greece	6.1				114	Sierra Leone	4.3			
43	Estonia	6.0				115	Haiti	4.3			
44	Georgia	6.0				116	Burkina Faso	4.3			
45	Bulgaria	6.0				117	Myanmar	4.3			
46	Latvia	6.0				118	Algeria	4.3			
47	Chile	6.0				119	El Salvador	4.3			
48	France	6.0				120	Lao PDR	4.2			
49	Costa Rica	6.0				121	Ethiopia	4.2			
50	Bangladesh	6.0				122	Gabon	4.1			
51	Cyprus	6.0				123	Seychelles	4.1			
52	Sri Lanka	5.9				124	Cameroon	4.0			
53	Moldova	5.9				125	Kenya	4.0			
54	Macedonia, FYR	5.9				126	Zimbabwe	3.9			
55	Montenegro	5.9				127	Burundi	3.9			
56	Bahrain	5.9				128	Mali	3.9			
57	Mongolia	5.8				129	Zambia	3.9			
58	Hong Kong SAR	5.8				130	Indonesia	3.9			
59	Paraguay	5.8				131	Tanzania	3.8			
60	Russian Federation	5.8				132	India	3.7			
61	Morocco	5.7				133	Mauritania	3.7			
62	Argentina	5.7				134	Mozambique	3.6			
63	Brazil	5.7				135	Timor-Leste	3.5			
64	Mexico	5.7				136	South Africa	3.4			
65	Oman	5.7				137	Namibia	3.4			
66	Guatemala	5.7				138	Chad	3.4			
67	Tunisia	5.7				139	Botswana	3.2			
68	Jordan	5.7				140	Bolivia	3.2			
69	Azerbaijan	5.6				141	Uganda	3.1			
70	Mauritius	5.6				142	Malawi	3.1			
71	Saudi Arabia	5.6				143	Angola	2.5			
72	Nicaragua	5.5				144	Swaziland	2.1			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

4.07 Infant mortality

Infant (children aged 0–12 months) mortality per 1,000 live births | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Hong Kong SAR.....	1.6	73	Jamaica.....	14.4
2	Luxembourg.....	1.7	74	Armenia.....	14.7
3	Iceland.....	1.8	75	Albania.....	15.0
4	Japan.....	2.2	76	Colombia.....	15.1
4	Norway.....	2.2	76	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	15.1
6	Singapore.....	2.3	76	Moldova.....	15.1
6	Sweden.....	2.3	79	Panama.....	15.9
8	Finland.....	2.4	80	Jordan.....	16.4
9	Cyprus.....	2.5	81	Kazakhstan.....	16.7
9	Slovenia.....	2.5	82	Barbados.....	16.9
11	Estonia.....	2.9	83	Algeria.....	17.2
11	Portugal.....	2.9	84	Georgia.....	17.8
13	Denmark.....	3.0	85	Egypt.....	17.9
14	Czech Republic.....	3.1	86	Trinidad and Tobago.....	18.4
15	Italy.....	3.2	86	Vietnam.....	18.4
16	Austria.....	3.3	88	Suriname.....	18.5
16	Israel.....	3.3	89	Paraguay.....	18.8
16	Korea, Rep.....	3.3	90	Cape Verde.....	18.9
19	Belgium.....	3.4	91	Honduras.....	19.4
19	France.....	3.4	92	Nicaragua.....	20.6
19	Germany.....	3.4	93	Dominican Republic.....	22.8
19	Ireland.....	3.4	94	Mongolia.....	23.0
19	Netherlands.....	3.4	95	Philippines.....	23.5
24	Switzerland.....	3.7	96	Kyrgyz Republic.....	23.6
25	Spain.....	3.8	97	Indonesia.....	25.8
26	Taiwan, China.....	3.9	98	Guatemala.....	26.5
27	Croatia.....	4.0	99	Morocco.....	26.8
28	Australia.....	4.1	100	Namibia.....	28.3
28	Greece.....	4.1	101	Guyana.....	29.0
28	United Kingdom.....	4.1	102	Azerbaijan.....	30.8
31	Poland.....	4.3	103	Bolivia.....	32.8
32	Lithuania.....	4.4	104	Bangladesh.....	33.1
33	Canada.....	4.7	105	South Africa.....	33.3
33	New Zealand.....	4.7	106	Nepal.....	33.6
35	Hungary.....	5.3	107	Cambodia.....	33.9
36	Montenegro.....	5.5	108	Bhutan.....	35.7
37	Serbia.....	5.7	109	Tanzania.....	37.7
38	Malta.....	5.8	110	Rwanda.....	38.8
39	United States.....	6.0	111	Madagascar.....	40.9
40	Uruguay.....	6.2	112	Botswana.....	41.0
41	Qatar.....	6.3	113	Myanmar.....	41.1
41	Slovak Republic.....	6.3	114	Gabon.....	42.4
43	Macedonia, FYR.....	6.5	115	India.....	43.8
44	United Arab Emirates.....	7.2	116	Senegal.....	45.2
45	Malaysia.....	7.3	117	Uganda.....	45.4
46	Saudi Arabia.....	7.4	118	Malawi.....	46.0
47	Latvia.....	7.6	119	Yemen.....	46.3
48	Chile.....	7.8	120	Ethiopia.....	46.5
49	Lebanon.....	8.0	121	Timor-Leste.....	47.8
50	Bahrain.....	8.2	122	Ghana.....	48.6
51	Sri Lanka.....	8.3	123	Kenya.....	48.7
52	Costa Rica.....	8.6	124	Tajikistan.....	49.0
53	Russian Federation.....	8.9	125	Gambia, The.....	49.2
54	Ukraine.....	9.2	126	Lao PDR.....	54.0
55	Puerto Rico ¹	9.5	127	Swaziland.....	55.7
56	Kuwait.....	9.5	127	Zimbabwe.....	55.7
57	Oman.....	10.0	129	Zambia.....	56.4
58	Bulgaria.....	10.5	130	Haiti.....	56.5
59	Romania.....	10.7	131	Cameroon.....	61.1
60	Seychelles.....	11.2	132	Mozambique.....	63.1
61	Thailand.....	11.4	133	Mauritania.....	64.8
62	China.....	12.1	134	Guinea.....	65.2
63	Turkey.....	12.2	135	Burkina Faso.....	65.8
64	Argentina.....	12.7	136	Burundi.....	66.9
65	Brazil.....	12.9	137	Pakistan.....	69.3
66	Mauritius.....	13.0	138	Lesotho.....	74.2
67	Venezuela.....	13.1	139	Côte d'Ivoire.....	76.2
68	Libya.....	13.2	140	Nigeria.....	77.8
69	El Salvador.....	13.6	141	Mali.....	79.6
70	Tunisia.....	13.8	142	Chad.....	89.4
71	Mexico.....	13.9	143	Angola.....	99.5
72	Peru.....	14.1	144	Sierra Leone.....	117.4

SOURCES: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); national sources

¹ 2012

4.08 Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth (years) | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Hong Kong SAR.....	83.5	73	Lithuania.....	73.9
2	Japan.....	83.1	74	Latvia.....	73.8
3	Italy.....	82.9	75	Colombia.....	73.8
4	Iceland.....	82.9	76	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	73.8
5	Switzerland.....	82.7	77	Jordan.....	73.7
6	France.....	82.6	78	Brazil.....	73.6
7	Spain.....	82.4	79	Mauritius.....	73.6
8	Singapore.....	82.1	80	Honduras.....	73.5
9	Australia.....	82.1	81	Jamaica.....	73.3
10	Israel.....	81.7	82	Dominican Republic.....	73.2
10	Sweden.....	81.7	83	Seychelles.....	72.7
12	United Kingdom.....	81.5	84	Paraguay.....	72.2
13	Norway.....	81.5	85	El Salvador.....	72.1
14	Luxembourg.....	81.4	86	Guatemala.....	71.7
15	Korea, Rep.....	81.4	87	Cambodia.....	71.4
16	Canada.....	81.2	88	Ukraine.....	70.9
17	New Zealand.....	81.2	89	Egypt.....	70.9
18	Netherlands.....	81.1	90	Algeria.....	70.9
19	Austria.....	80.9	91	Suriname.....	70.8
20	Ireland.....	80.9	92	Morocco.....	70.6
21	Germany.....	80.9	93	Azerbaijan.....	70.6
22	Malta.....	80.7	94	Indonesia.....	70.6
23	Greece.....	80.6	95	Russian Federation.....	70.5
24	Finland.....	80.6	96	Bangladesh.....	70.3
25	Belgium.....	80.4	97	Kyrgyz Republic.....	70.0
26	Portugal.....	80.4	98	Trinidad and Tobago.....	69.8
27	Slovenia.....	80.1	99	Kazakhstan.....	69.6
28	Denmark.....	80.1	100	Moldova.....	68.7
29	Taiwan, China.....	79.9	101	Philippines.....	68.6
30	Lebanon.....	79.8	102	Nepal.....	68.0
31	Costa Rica.....	79.7	103	Bhutan.....	67.9
32	Cyprus.....	79.6	104	Lao PDR.....	67.8
33	Chile.....	79.6	105	Mongolia.....	67.3
34	United States.....	78.7	106	Tajikistan.....	67.3
35	Puerto Rico.....	78.5	107	Timor-Leste.....	67.0
36	Qatar.....	78.5	108	Bolivia.....	66.9
37	Czech Republic.....	78.1	109	Pakistan.....	66.4
38	Panama.....	77.4	110	India.....	66.2
39	Albania.....	77.4	111	Guyana.....	66.0
40	Mexico.....	77.1	112	Myanmar.....	64.9
41	United Arab Emirates.....	77.0	113	Madagascar.....	64.2
42	Croatia.....	76.9	114	Namibia.....	63.9
43	Uruguay.....	76.9	115	Rwanda.....	63.5
44	Poland.....	76.8	116	Senegal.....	63.2
45	Oman.....	76.6	117	Gabon.....	63.1
46	Bahrain.....	76.5	118	Ethiopia.....	63.0
47	Estonia.....	76.4	119	Yemen.....	62.9
48	Slovak Republic.....	76.1	120	Haiti.....	62.7
49	Argentina.....	76.0	121	Mauritania.....	61.4
50	Vietnam.....	75.6	122	Kenya.....	61.1
51	Saudi Arabia.....	75.5	123	Ghana.....	60.9
52	Serbia.....	75.2	124	Tanzania.....	60.8
53	China.....	75.2	125	Uganda.....	58.6
54	Libya.....	75.2	126	Gambia, The.....	58.6
55	Barbados.....	75.1	127	Zimbabwe.....	58.0
56	Tunisia.....	75.1	128	Zambia.....	57.0
57	Hungary.....	75.1	129	South Africa.....	56.1
58	Macedonia, FYR.....	75.0	130	Burkina Faso.....	55.9
59	Turkey.....	74.9	131	Guinea.....	55.8
60	Malaysia.....	74.8	132	Malawi.....	54.7
61	Montenegro.....	74.6	133	Mali.....	54.6
62	Romania.....	74.6	134	Cameroon.....	54.6
63	Cape Verde.....	74.5	135	Burundi.....	53.6
64	Peru.....	74.5	136	Nigeria.....	52.1
65	Venezuela.....	74.5	137	Angola.....	51.5
66	Nicaragua.....	74.5	138	Chad.....	50.7
67	Armenia.....	74.4	139	Côte d'Ivoire.....	50.4
68	Kuwait.....	74.4	140	Mozambique.....	49.8
69	Bulgaria.....	74.3	141	Swaziland.....	48.9
70	Thailand.....	74.2	142	Lesotho.....	48.8
71	Sri Lanka.....	74.1	143	Botswana.....	47.0
72	Georgia.....	73.9	144	Sierra Leone.....	45.3

SOURCES: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); national sources

4.09 Quality of primary education

In your country, how would you assess the quality of primary schools? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7
1	Finland	6.7				73	Oman	3.8			
2	Belgium	6.2				74	Greece	3.8			
3	Singapore	6.0				75	Jamaica	3.8			
4	Switzerland	5.9				76	Moldova	3.8			
5	Barbados	5.9				77	Zambia	3.8			
6	New Zealand	5.9				78	Serbia	3.8			
7	Ireland	5.8				79	Kenya	3.8			
8	Netherlands	5.7				80	Puerto Rico	3.7			
9	Qatar	5.6				81	Cameroon	3.7			
10	Japan	5.5				82	Rwanda	3.7			
11	Canada	5.5				83	Armenia	3.7			
12	Malta	5.5				84	Lao PDR	3.7			
13	United Arab Emirates	5.4				85	Botswana	3.7			
14	Cyprus	5.4				86	Israel	3.7			
15	Estonia	5.4				87	Tajikistan	3.7			
16	Lebanon	5.3				88	India	3.6			
17	Malaysia	5.3				89	Nepal	3.6			
18	Taiwan, China	5.3				90	Thailand	3.6			
19	Slovenia	5.2				91	Vietnam	3.5			
20	Iceland	5.1				92	Georgia	3.5			
21	Australia	5.1				93	Panama	3.5			
22	Germany	5.1				94	Turkey	3.5			
23	Norway	5.0				95	Ethiopia	3.5			
24	Lithuania	5.0				96	Gabon	3.3			
25	Luxembourg	5.0				97	Uruguay	3.3			
26	Latvia	5.0				98	Senegal	3.3			
27	Austria	5.0				99	Chile	3.3			
28	Hong Kong SAR	4.9				100	El Salvador	3.3			
29	Montenegro	4.9				101	Colombia	3.3			
30	United Kingdom	4.9				102	Argentina	3.3			
31	France	4.9				103	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2			
32	Sri Lanka	4.8				104	Kuwait	3.2			
33	Portugal	4.8				105	Morocco	3.1			
34	Italy	4.7				106	Azerbaijan	3.1			
35	Denmark	4.7				107	Namibia	3.1			
36	United States	4.7				108	Bangladesh	3.1			
37	Guyana	4.7				109	Burkina Faso	3.1			
38	Sweden	4.7				110	Kyrgyz Republic	3.0			
39	Costa Rica	4.7				111	Bolivia	3.0			
40	Ukraine	4.7				112	Ghana	3.0			
41	Croatia	4.6				113	Cambodia	2.9			
42	Seychelles	4.6				114	Venezuela	2.9			
43	Trinidad and Tobago	4.6				115	Uganda	2.9			
44	Korea, Rep.	4.5				116	Honduras	2.9			
45	Mauritius	4.5				117	Sierra Leone	2.9			
46	Czech Republic	4.5				118	Mexico	2.8			
47	Bahrain	4.5				119	Pakistan	2.8			
48	Indonesia	4.4				120	Mali	2.8			
49	Swaziland	4.4				121	Algeria	2.8			
50	Bulgaria	4.4				122	Haiti	2.7			
51	Slovak Republic	4.4				123	Madagascar	2.6			
52	Jordan	4.4				124	Nigeria	2.6			
53	Poland	4.3				125	Nicaragua	2.6			
54	Zimbabwe	4.3				126	Brazil	2.6			
55	Albania	4.3				127	Malawi	2.5			
56	Macedonia, FYR	4.3				128	Libya	2.5			
57	Russian Federation	4.2				129	Mauritania	2.5			
58	Bhutan	4.2				130	Guatemala	2.5			
59	China	4.2				131	Burundi	2.5			
60	Philippines	4.2				132	Tanzania	2.5			
61	Hungary	4.2				133	South Africa	2.4			
62	Spain	4.1				134	Chad	2.3			
63	Gambia, The	4.1				135	Guinea	2.3			
64	Kazakhstan	4.1				136	Peru	2.3			
65	Romania	4.1				137	Myanmar	2.2			
66	Lesotho	4.1				138	Dominican Republic	2.2			
67	Mongolia	4.0				139	Mozambique	2.2			
68	Cape Verde	4.0				140	Paraguay	2.1			
69	Saudi Arabia	4.0				141	Egypt	2.1			
70	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.0				142	Timor-Leste	2.0			
71	Suriname	4.0				143	Angola	2.0			
72	Tunisia	3.9				144	Yemen	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

4.10 Primary education enrollment rate

Net primary education enrollment rate | 2012 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Singapore	100.0	73	Peru ⁹	93.7
2	Canada ²	99.9	74	Zambia	93.7
3	Japan	99.9	75	Hong Kong SAR	93.5
4	China	99.9	76	El Salvador	93.4
5	Iran, Islamic Rep.	99.8	77	Switzerland	93.4
6	United Kingdom	99.8	78	India ⁹	93.3
7	Spain	99.7	79	Lebanon	93.2
8	Uruguay ⁸	99.5	80	Guatemala ⁹	92.8
9	Greece ⁹	99.5	81	Chile	92.7
10	Sweden	99.5	82	Qatar ⁴	92.4
11	Norway	99.4	83	Venezuela	92.3
12	Korea, Rep.	99.1	84	Suriname ⁹	92.2
13	Tunisia	98.9	85	Indonesia	92.2
14	Finland	98.8	86	Kuwait ⁵	92.1
15	Belgium	98.7	87	Jamaica	92.1
16	Rwanda	98.7	88	Luxembourg ⁹	92.1
17	Portugal	98.6	89	Costa Rica	92.0
18	Brazil	98.5	90	United States	91.8
19	Nepal ¹⁰	98.5	91	Nicaragua ⁸	91.8
20	Iceland ⁹	98.5	92	Bangladesh ⁸	91.5
21	Netherlands	98.4	93	Cameroon	91.5
22	New Zealand	98.4	94	Serbia	91.4
23	Austria ⁷	98.4	95	Hungary	91.3
24	Cambodia	98.4	96	Albania ³	91.2
25	Tajikistan	98.4	97	Panama	91.2
26	Montenegro	98.4	98	United Arab Emirates	91.2
27	Georgia	98.3	99	Timor-Leste ⁹	91.1
28	France	98.2	100	Uganda ⁹	90.9
29	Vietnam	98.1	101	Bhutan	90.6
30	Germany	97.9	102	Kyrgyz Republic	90.5
31	Ukraine	97.9	103	Croatia	89.3
32	Cyprus	97.9	104	Azerbaijan	89.1
33	Denmark	97.9	105	Philippines ⁷	88.2
34	Mauritius	97.8	106	Moldova	87.9
35	Taiwan, China ¹⁰	97.7	107	Namibia	87.7
36	Latvia	97.7	108	Ghana ¹⁰	87.1
37	Slovenia	97.7	109	Macedonia, FYR	86.5
38	Tanzania ⁶	97.6	110	Dominican Republic	86.5
39	Morocco ¹⁰	97.5	111	Myanmar	86.4
40	Mongolia	97.3	112	Yemen	86.3
41	Algeria	97.3	113	Mozambique	86.2
42	Italy ⁹	97.2	114	Romania	85.8
43	Cape Verde	97.2	115	Angola ⁹	85.7
44	Jordan	97.1	116	Kazakhstan ¹⁰	85.6
45	Barbados ⁹	97.1	117	Ethiopia	85.4
46	Malawi ⁷	96.9	118	South Africa	85.0
47	Australia	96.8	119	Swaziland ⁵	84.7
48	Israel ⁹	96.7	120	Armenia ⁵	84.1
49	Poland	96.6	121	Colombia	83.9
50	Saudi Arabia ¹⁰	96.5	122	Botswana ⁷	83.8
51	Bahrain ¹	96.5	123	Bolivia ⁹	83.4
52	Oman	96.3	124	Paraguay ⁹	81.9
53	Mexico	96.3	125	Kenya ⁷	81.8
54	Russian Federation	96.2	126	Lesotho	81.6
55	Czech Republic ⁹	96.0	127	Puerto Rico ⁹	80.4
56	Lao PDR	95.9	128	Haiti	77.2
57	Lithuania	95.8	129	Madagascar ³	77.1
58	Thailand ⁷	95.6	130	Guinea	74.4
59	Zimbabwe	95.6	131	Senegal	73.3
60	Malaysia	95.5	132	Pakistan	72.5
61	Argentina ¹⁰	95.4	133	Guyana	71.5
62	Ireland	95.3	134	Gambia, The	70.9
63	Trinidad and Tobago ⁸	95.2	135	Mauritania	69.6
64	Egypt ⁹	95.1	136	Mali	68.7
65	Malta	95.1	137	Burkina Faso	66.4
66	Bulgaria	95.0	138	Nigeria ⁸	63.9
67	Estonia	94.7	139	Chad ⁹	63.1
68	Turkey	94.0	140	Côte d'Ivoire ⁷	61.9
69	Honduras	94.0	n/a	Gabon	n/a
70	Burundi ⁸	94.0	n/a	Libya	n/a
71	Seychelles ⁹	93.8	n/a	Sierra Leone	n/a
72	Sri Lanka	93.8	n/a	Slovak Republic	n/a

SOURCES: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Data Centre* (accessed May 21, 2014); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Education at a Glance 2013*; Sistema de Información de tendencias Educativas de América Latina (SITEAL); national sources

¹ 1999 ² 2000 ³ 2003 ⁴ 2005 ⁵ 2007 ⁶ 2008 ⁷ 2009 ⁸ 2010 ⁹ 2011 ¹⁰ 2013

Pillar 5

Higher education and training

5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate

Gross secondary education enrollment rate | 2012 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Australia.....	135.5	73	Hong Kong SAR.....	88.7
2	Spain.....	130.8	74	Jamaica ¹¹	88.6
3	Netherlands.....	129.9	75	Moldova.....	88.2
4	Denmark.....	124.7	76	Kyrgyz Republic ¹¹	88.2
5	New Zealand.....	119.5	77	Jordan.....	87.8
6	Ireland.....	119.1	78	Tajikistan.....	87.0
7	Saudi Arabia ¹²	116.2	79	Thailand.....	87.0
8	Portugal.....	112.9	80	Georgia ⁹	86.8
9	Qatar ¹¹	111.6	81	Egypt.....	86.3
10	Norway.....	111.1	82	Malta.....	86.3
11	France.....	109.7	83	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	86.3
12	Iceland ¹¹	108.6	84	Turkey.....	86.1
13	Greece ¹¹	107.9	85	Mexico.....	85.7
14	Finland.....	107.7	86	Trinidad and Tobago ⁴	85.5
15	Belgium.....	107.3	87	Venezuela.....	85.4
16	Singapore.....	107.1	88	Suriname ¹¹	85.4
17	Estonia.....	107.1	89	Philippines ⁹	84.6
18	Lithuania.....	105.9	90	Panama.....	84.0
19	Barbados ¹¹	104.7	91	Macedonia, FYR.....	82.8
20	Libya ⁶	104.3	92	Indonesia.....	82.5
21	Costa Rica.....	103.6	93	Albania ⁸	82.4
22	Mongolia.....	103.5	94	Botswana ⁸	81.7
23	Canada ¹¹	103.4	95	Puerto Rico ¹¹	78.3
24	South Africa.....	101.9	96	Bolivia ¹¹	77.3
25	Japan.....	101.8	97	Dominican Republic.....	75.9
26	Israel ¹¹	101.7	98	Vietnam ⁵	75.2
27	Hungary.....	101.6	99	Lebanon.....	74.0
28	Seychelles ¹¹	101.3	100	Bhutan.....	73.9
29	Germany.....	101.3	101	Honduras.....	73.1
30	Luxembourg ¹¹	101.0	102	Paraguay ¹¹	69.6
31	Guyana.....	101.0	103	El Salvador.....	69.2
32	Zambia.....	100.8	104	Nicaragua ¹⁰	68.9
33	Italy ¹¹	100.7	105	Morocco.....	68.9
34	Kuwait ⁷	100.3	106	India ¹¹	68.5
35	Azerbaijan.....	100.3	107	Haiti.....	68.1
36	Taiwan, China ¹²	100.3	108	Malaysia ¹¹	67.2
37	Brazil ¹¹	99.4	109	Nepal ¹²	66.6
38	Sri Lanka.....	99.3	110	Guatemala ¹¹	65.1
39	Croatia.....	98.4	111	Namibia ⁷	64.8
40	Sweden.....	98.4	112	Ghana ¹²	61.1
41	Ukraine.....	97.8	113	Kenya ⁹	60.1
42	Kazakhstan.....	97.7	114	Swaziland ¹¹	59.9
43	Latvia.....	97.7	115	Gambia, The ¹⁰	57.5
44	Austria.....	97.7	116	Timor-Leste ¹¹	56.6
45	Poland.....	97.7	117	Gabon ⁹	53.9
46	Algeria ¹¹	97.6	118	Bangladesh.....	53.6
47	Slovenia.....	97.6	119	Lesotho.....	53.3
48	Korea, Rep.....	97.2	120	Zimbabwe.....	51.9
49	Czech Republic.....	96.6	121	Cameroon.....	50.4
50	Switzerland.....	96.3	122	Myanmar ¹⁰	50.2
51	Armenia.....	95.9	123	Yemen.....	46.9
52	Mauritius.....	95.9	124	Lao PDR.....	46.5
53	Bahrain.....	95.5	125	Cambodia ⁸	45.0
54	United Kingdom.....	95.4	126	Mali ¹¹	44.5
55	Cyprus.....	95.3	127	Nigeria ¹⁰	43.8
56	Russian Federation.....	95.3	128	Senegal ¹¹	41.0
57	Romania.....	95.0	129	Guinea.....	38.1
58	Slovak Republic.....	93.9	130	Madagascar.....	38.0
59	United States.....	93.7	131	Pakistan.....	36.6
60	Oman.....	93.5	132	Tanzania.....	35.0
61	Bulgaria.....	93.1	133	Malawi.....	34.2
62	Colombia.....	92.8	134	Rwanda.....	31.8
63	Cape Verde.....	92.7	135	Angola ¹¹	31.5
64	United Arab Emirates ⁹	92.3	136	Ethiopia ⁶	28.9
65	Argentina ¹¹	91.9	137	Burundi.....	28.5
66	Serbia.....	91.7	138	Uganda ⁹	27.6
67	Tunisia ¹¹	91.1	139	Mauritania.....	26.8
68	Montenegro.....	90.9	140	Sierra Leone ²	26.4
69	Uruguay ¹⁰	90.3	141	Burkina Faso.....	25.9
70	Peru.....	89.8	142	Mozambique.....	25.9
71	Chile.....	89.0	143	Côte d'Ivoire ¹	24.3
72	China.....	89.0	144	Chad.....	22.8

SOURCES: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Data Centre* (accessed May 21, 2014); UNICEF Childinfo.org (accessed August 07, 2014); Sistema de Información de tendencias Educativas de América Latina (SITEAL); national sources

¹ 1999 ² 2001 ³ 2002 ⁴ 2004 ⁵ 2005 ⁶ 2006 ⁷ 2007 ⁸ 2008 ⁹ 2009 ¹⁰ 2010 ¹¹ 2011 ¹² 2013

5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate

Gross tertiary education enrollment rate | 2012 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Greece ¹¹	114.0	73	Tunisia	35.2
2	Korea, Rep.	98.4	74	Paraguay ¹⁰	34.5
3	United States	94.3	75	Dominican Republic ¹¹	34.1
4	Finland	93.7	76	Bahrain	33.5
5	Puerto Rico ¹¹	86.5	77	Indonesia	31.5
6	Australia	86.3	78	Algeria	31.5
7	Slovenia	86.0	79	Jamaica	30.8
8	Spain	84.6	80	Egypt	30.1
9	Taiwan, China ¹²	83.9	81	Mexico	29.0
10	Singapore	81.3	82	Philippines ⁹	28.2
11	Iceland ¹¹	80.9	83	Oman ¹¹	28.1
12	New Zealand	79.8	84	Georgia	27.9
13	Ukraine	79.7	85	China	26.7
14	Denmark	79.6	86	El Salvador	25.5
15	Argentina ¹¹	78.6	87	India	24.8
16	Venezuela ⁹	78.1	88	Vietnam	24.6
17	Netherlands	77.3	89	Tajikistan	22.5
18	Estonia	76.7	90	Cape Verde	20.6
19	Russian Federation	76.1	91	Azerbaijan	20.4
20	Chile	74.4	92	Honduras	20.4
21	Norway	74.1	93	South Africa	19.2
22	Lithuania	73.9	94	Nicaragua ¹¹	19.0
23	Poland	73.2	95	Luxembourg ¹⁰	18.2
24	Austria	72.4	96	Guatemala ⁷	17.9
25	Ireland	71.2	97	Timor-Leste ¹⁰	17.7
26	Belgium	70.8	98	Sri Lanka	17.0
27	Sweden	70.0	99	Lao PDR	16.7
28	Turkey	69.4	100	Morocco ¹¹	16.2
29	Portugal	68.9	101	Cambodia ¹¹	15.8
30	Israel ¹¹	65.8	102	Nepal ¹¹	14.5
31	Latvia	65.1	103	Myanmar ¹¹	13.8
32	Czech Republic	64.2	104	Bangladesh ¹¹	13.2
33	Uruguay ¹⁰	63.2	105	Guyana	12.9
34	Bulgaria	62.7	106	Ghana	12.2
35	Italy	62.5	107	Qatar	12.1
36	United Kingdom	61.9	108	Suriname ²	12.1
37	Germany	61.7	109	Trinidad and Tobago ⁴	12.0
38	Croatia	61.6	110	Cameroon ¹¹	11.9
39	Japan	61.5	111	Lesotho	10.8
40	Mongolia	61.1	112	Nigeria ⁵	10.4
41	Libya ³	60.9	113	Yemen ¹¹	10.3
42	Barbados ¹¹	60.8	114	Guinea	9.9
43	Hong Kong SAR	59.7	115	Pakistan	9.5
44	Hungary	59.6	116	Bhutan	9.5
45	Canada ¹	58.9	117	Namibia ⁸	9.3
46	France	58.3	118	Uganda ¹¹	9.1
47	Switzerland	55.6	119	Gabon ⁹	8.5
48	Montenegro ¹⁰	55.5	120	Senegal ¹⁰	7.6
49	Albania	55.5	121	Angola ¹¹	7.5
50	Iran, Islamic Rep.	55.2	122	Mali	7.5
51	Slovak Republic	55.1	123	Botswana ⁶	7.4
52	Serbia	52.4	124	Rwanda	7.2
53	Romania ¹¹	51.6	125	Swaziland ¹¹	6.0
54	Thailand ¹²	51.2	126	Zimbabwe	5.9
55	Saudi Arabia	50.9	127	Ethiopia ¹¹	5.4
56	Costa Rica	46.7	128	Mauritania	5.1
57	Jordan	46.6	129	Mozambique ¹¹	4.9
58	Lebanon	46.3	130	Burkina Faso	4.6
59	Armenia	46.0	131	Côte d'Ivoire	4.5
60	Cyprus	45.9	132	Madagascar	4.2
61	Colombia	45.0	133	Kenya ⁹	4.0
62	Kazakhstan	44.5	134	Tanzania	3.9
63	Peru ¹⁰	42.6	135	Gambia, The ¹¹	3.4
64	Panama ¹¹	41.8	136	Burundi ¹⁰	3.2
65	Kyrgyz Republic ¹¹	41.3	137	Zambia ¹	2.4
66	Malta	41.2	138	Chad ¹¹	2.3
67	Kuwait	40.7	139	Sierra Leone ²	2.0
68	Mauritius	40.3	140	Seychelles	1.4
69	Moldova	40.1	141	Malawi ¹¹	0.8
70	Macedonia, FYR	38.5	n/a	Brazil	n/a
71	Bolivia ⁷	37.7	n/a	Haiti	n/a
72	Malaysia ¹¹	36.0	n/a	United Arab Emirates	n/a

SOURCES: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Data Centre (accessed May 21, 2014); national sources

¹ 2000 ² 2002 ³ 2003 ⁴ 2004 ⁵ 2005 ⁶ 2006 ⁷ 2007 ⁸ 2008 ⁹ 2009 ¹⁰ 2010 ¹¹ 2011 ¹² 2013

5.03 Quality of the education system

How well does the education system in your country meet the needs of a competitive economy? [1 = not well at all; 7 = extremely well] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7
1	Switzerland	6.0				73	Korea, Rep.	3.6			
2	Finland	5.9				74	Ethiopia	3.6			
3	Qatar	5.8				75	Nepal	3.6			
4	Singapore	5.8				76	Kazakhstan	3.6			
5	Ireland	5.4				77	Czech Republic	3.6			
6	Belgium	5.3				78	Uganda	3.6			
7	New Zealand	5.3				79	Poland	3.6			
8	Netherlands	5.3				80	Côte d'Ivoire	3.6			
9	United Arab Emirates	5.3				81	Oman	3.5			
10	Malaysia	5.3				82	Botswana	3.5			
11	Canada	5.2				83	Panama	3.5			
12	Germany	5.2				84	Russian Federation	3.5			
13	Cyprus	5.2				85	Puerto Rico	3.5			
14	Norway	5.0				86	Armenia	3.5			
15	Barbados	5.0				87	Thailand	3.4			
16	Malta	5.0				88	Spain	3.4			
17	Iceland	4.9				89	Turkey	3.4			
18	Denmark	4.8				90	Colombia	3.4			
19	Australia	4.8				91	Bulgaria	3.4			
20	Hong Kong SAR	4.8				92	Pakistan	3.4			
21	Costa Rica	4.7				93	Bolivia	3.3			
22	Sri Lanka	4.6				94	Vietnam	3.3			
23	United Kingdom	4.6				95	Bangladesh	3.3			
24	Jordan	4.6				96	Hungary	3.3			
25	Luxembourg	4.6				97	Croatia	3.2			
26	Sweden	4.6				98	Georgia	3.2			
27	United States	4.6				99	Malawi	3.2			
28	Lebanon	4.6				100	Honduras	3.2			
29	Philippines	4.5				101	Cambodia	3.2			
30	Kenya	4.5				102	Morocco	3.2			
31	Austria	4.5				103	Moldova	3.2			
32	Indonesia	4.5				104	Azerbaijan	3.1			
33	Japan	4.4				105	Kuwait	3.1			
34	France	4.4				106	Serbia	3.1			
35	Estonia	4.4				107	Namibia	3.1			
36	Zambia	4.3				108	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.0			
37	Seychelles	4.3				109	Tanzania	3.0			
38	Bahrain	4.3				110	Mali	3.0			
39	Gambia, The	4.3				111	Greece	3.0			
40	Portugal	4.3				112	Sierra Leone	3.0			
41	Montenegro	4.3				113	Argentina	3.0			
42	Mauritius	4.2				114	Algeria	3.0			
43	Zimbabwe	4.2				115	Madagascar	3.0			
44	Trinidad and Tobago	4.2				116	Mongolia	2.9			
45	India	4.2				117	Uruguay	2.9			
46	Albania	4.1				118	Suriname	2.9			
47	Saudi Arabia	4.1				119	Gabon	2.9			
48	Slovenia	4.1				120	Burkina Faso	2.9			
49	Lesotho	4.1				121	Kyrgyz Republic	2.9			
50	Rwanda	4.0				122	Nigeria	2.9			
51	Bhutan	4.0				123	Mexico	2.8			
52	China	4.0				124	Mozambique	2.8			
53	Macedonia, FYR	4.0				125	Slovak Republic	2.8			
54	Guyana	3.9				126	Brazil	2.7			
55	Lithuania	3.9				127	Guatemala	2.7			
56	Taiwan, China	3.9				128	Mauritania	2.7			
57	Cape Verde	3.9				129	Myanmar	2.7			
58	Tajikistan	3.8				130	Nicaragua	2.7			
59	Ghana	3.8				131	Venezuela	2.6			
60	Lao PDR	3.8				132	Dominican Republic	2.6			
61	Romania	3.8				133	Burundi	2.6			
62	Cameroon	3.8				134	Peru	2.5			
63	El Salvador	3.8				135	Chad	2.5			
64	Swaziland	3.8				136	Timor-Leste	2.4			
65	Latvia	3.8				137	Guinea	2.4			
66	Senegal	3.8				138	Haiti	2.3			
67	Italy	3.7				139	Paraguay	2.3			
68	Tunisia	3.7				140	South Africa	2.2			
69	Israel	3.7				141	Egypt	2.2			
70	Jamaica	3.7				142	Angola	2.1			
71	Chile	3.7				143	Yemen	1.9			
72	Ukraine	3.7				144	Libya	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

5.04 Quality of math and science education

In your country, how would you assess the quality of math and science education? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	Singapore	6.3				73	Saudi Arabia	4.1			
2	Finland	6.3				74	Czech Republic	4.1			
3	Belgium	6.0				75	Slovak Republic	4.0			
4	Switzerland	5.9				76	Kenya	4.0			
5	Lebanon	5.7				77	Senegal	4.0			
6	Qatar	5.5				78	Swaziland	4.0			
7	Barbados	5.5				79	Israel	4.0			
8	Netherlands	5.4				80	Moldova	4.0			
9	Hong Kong SAR	5.4				81	Thailand	3.9			
10	Cyprus	5.4				82	Vietnam	3.9			
11	United Arab Emirates	5.3				83	Lao PDR	3.9			
12	New Zealand	5.3				84	Bhutan	3.9			
13	Malta	5.3				85	Spain	3.9			
14	Taiwan, China	5.3				86	Cape Verde	3.9			
15	Slovenia	5.2				87	Nepal	3.8			
16	Malaysia	5.2				88	Burkina Faso	3.8			
17	France	5.2				89	Suriname	3.8			
18	Estonia	5.1				90	Lesotho	3.8			
19	Canada	5.1				91	Puerto Rico	3.8			
20	Germany	5.1				92	Tajikistan	3.8			
21	Japan	5.1				93	Madagascar	3.7			
22	Côte d'Ivoire	5.1				94	Ethiopia	3.6			
23	Lithuania	5.1				95	Oman	3.6			
24	Ireland	5.0				96	Botswana	3.6			
25	Montenegro	4.9				97	Gambia, The	3.6			
26	Croatia	4.9				98	Turkey	3.5			
27	Latvia	4.9				99	Chile	3.5			
28	Luxembourg	4.8				100	Burundi	3.5			
29	Sri Lanka	4.8				101	Jamaica	3.5			
30	Ukraine	4.8				102	Kuwait	3.4			
31	Romania	4.7				103	El Salvador	3.4			
32	Tunisia	4.7				104	Pakistan	3.4			
33	Iceland	4.7				105	Georgia	3.4			
34	Korea, Rep.	4.7				106	Bangladesh	3.4			
35	Trinidad and Tobago	4.7				107	Panama	3.3			
36	Indonesia	4.6				108	Azerbaijan	3.3			
37	Austria	4.6				109	Colombia	3.3			
38	Australia	4.6				110	Gabon	3.3			
39	Jordan	4.6				111	Cambodia	3.2			
40	Mauritius	4.6				112	Argentina	3.2			
41	Norway	4.5				113	Algeria	3.2			
42	Denmark	4.5				114	Mali	3.1			
43	Portugal	4.5				115	Guinea	3.1			
44	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.5				116	Bolivia	3.1			
45	Italy	4.5				117	Uganda	3.1			
46	Mongolia	4.5				118	Venezuela	3.1			
47	Costa Rica	4.4				119	Malawi	3.0			
48	Macedonia, FYR	4.4				120	Kyrgyz Republic	3.0			
49	Sweden	4.4				121	Honduras	2.9			
50	Poland	4.4				122	Uruguay	2.9			
51	United States	4.4				123	Mauritania	2.9			
52	Ghana	4.4				124	Haiti	2.9			
53	Serbia	4.3				125	Libya	2.9			
54	Bulgaria	4.3				126	Namibia	2.9			
55	Guyana	4.3				127	Chad	2.8			
56	China	4.3				128	Mexico	2.7			
57	Seychelles	4.3				129	Myanmar	2.7			
58	Bahrain	4.3				130	Nicaragua	2.7			
59	Russian Federation	4.3				131	Brazil	2.6			
60	Hungary	4.3				132	Nigeria	2.6			
61	Greece	4.3				133	Mozambique	2.6			
62	Zambia	4.3				134	Sierra Leone	2.5			
63	United Kingdom	4.3				135	Guatemala	2.5			
64	Albania	4.3				136	Egypt	2.4			
65	Cameroon	4.3				137	Tanzania	2.4			
66	Zimbabwe	4.2				138	Paraguay	2.3			
67	India	4.2				139	Peru	2.3			
68	Morocco	4.2				140	Yemen	2.3			
69	Armenia	4.2				141	Timor-Leste	2.1			
70	Philippines	4.1				142	Dominican Republic	2.1			
71	Rwanda	4.1				143	Angola	1.9			
72	Kazakhstan	4.1				144	South Africa	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

5.05 Quality of management schools

In your country, how would you assess the quality of business schools? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	Switzerland	6.2				73	Korea, Rep.	4.2			
2	Belgium	6.0				74	Romania	4.2			
3	Spain	5.9				75	Gambia, The.....	4.2			
4	Portugal	5.9				76	Croatia	4.2			
5	United Kingdom.....	5.8				77	Peru	4.2			
6	Singapore	5.8				78	Saudi Arabia	4.2			
7	Canada	5.8				79	Lao PDR	4.1			
8	France	5.7				80	Zimbabwe.....	4.1			
9	Netherlands	5.7				81	Thailand	4.1			
10	Qatar	5.6				82	Venezuela	4.1			
11	United States	5.6				83	Suriname	4.0			
12	Finland	5.6				84	Poland	4.0			
13	Chile	5.4				85	China	3.9			
14	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.4				86	Albania	3.9			
15	Ireland	5.3				87	Kuwait	3.9			
16	Costa Rica	5.3				88	Ukraine	3.9			
17	Lebanon	5.3				89	Greece	3.9			
18	United Arab Emirates.....	5.3				90	Macedonia, FYR	3.9			
19	Norway	5.3				91	Lesotho	3.9			
20	Iceland	5.2				92	Kazakhstan	3.9			
21	Denmark	5.2				93	Madagascar.....	3.8			
22	New Zealand	5.2				94	Nepal	3.8			
23	Sweden	5.2				95	Ethiopia.....	3.8			
24	South Africa	5.2				96	Uganda	3.8			
25	Malaysia	5.1				97	Burkina Faso.....	3.8			
26	Italy	5.1				98	Georgia	3.8			
27	Australia	5.1				99	Rwanda	3.8			
28	Barbados	5.0				100	Turkey	3.8			
29	Germany	5.0				101	Nigeria	3.8			
30	Cyprus	5.0				102	Slovak Republic	3.8			
31	Malta	4.9				103	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.8			
32	Israel	4.9				104	Russian Federation	3.7			
33	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.8				105	Bangladesh	3.7			
34	Argentina	4.8				106	Nicaragua	3.7			
35	Sri Lanka	4.8				107	Cape Verde	3.7			
36	Taiwan, China	4.8				108	Tajikistan	3.6			
37	Côte d'Ivoire	4.8				109	Dominican Republic	3.6			
38	Montenegro	4.8				110	Bhutan	3.6			
39	Luxembourg	4.7				111	Honduras	3.6			
40	Philippines	4.7				112	Botswana	3.6			
41	Guatemala	4.7				113	Oman	3.6			
42	Zambia	4.7				114	Serbia	3.6			
43	Jordan	4.7				115	Algeria	3.5			
44	Kenya	4.7				116	Armenia	3.5			
45	Puerto Rico	4.6				117	Gabon	3.5			
46	Guyana	4.6				118	Namibia	3.4			
47	Austria	4.6				119	Vietnam	3.4			
48	Estonia	4.6				120	Mali	3.4			
49	Indonesia	4.6				121	Bulgaria	3.4			
50	Ghana	4.6				122	Swaziland	3.4			
51	Senegal	4.6				123	Cambodia	3.3			
52	Latvia	4.6				124	Azerbaijan	3.3			
53	Brazil	4.5				125	Moldova	3.2			
54	Morocco	4.5				126	Tanzania	3.2			
55	Mauritius	4.4				127	Malawi	3.2			
56	India	4.4				128	Sierra Leone	3.1			
57	Jamaica	4.4				129	Paraguay	3.1			
58	Cameroon	4.4				130	Haiti	3.1			
59	Bahrain	4.4				131	Bolivia	3.0			
60	Lithuania	4.4				132	Mongolia	2.9			
61	Tunisia	4.4				133	Kyrgyz Republic	2.9			
62	Slovenia	4.4				134	Mozambique	2.9			
63	Seychelles	4.3				135	Yemen	2.9			
64	El Salvador	4.3				136	Mauritania	2.8			
65	Uruguay	4.3				137	Chad	2.7			
66	Hungary	4.3				138	Burundi	2.6			
67	Pakistan	4.3				139	Myanmar	2.6			
68	Czech Republic	4.3				140	Angola	2.3			
69	Colombia	4.3				141	Guinea	2.3			
70	Mexico	4.2				142	Libya	2.3			
71	Panama	4.2				143	Timor-Leste	2.1			
72	Japan	4.2				144	Egypt	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

5.06 Internet access in schools

In your country, how widespread is Internet access in schools? [1 = nonexistent; 7 = extremely widespread] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.3	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.3	7
1	Iceland.....	6.7				73	Montenegro.....	4.2			
2	Estonia.....	6.6				74	Seychelles.....	4.2			
3	Norway.....	6.5				75	Albania.....	4.1			
4	Finland.....	6.5				76	Argentina.....	4.1			
5	Netherlands.....	6.4				77	Greece.....	4.1			
6	Singapore.....	6.4				78	Tajikistan.....	4.1			
7	United Kingdom.....	6.3				79	Kenya.....	4.1			
8	Sweden.....	6.3				80	Kuwait.....	4.1			
9	Canada.....	6.2				81	El Salvador.....	4.0			
10	Korea, Rep.	6.2				82	Colombia.....	4.0			
11	Australia.....	6.2				83	Jamaica.....	4.0			
12	Taiwan, China.....	6.1				84	Bhutan.....	3.9			
13	Switzerland.....	6.1				85	Senegal.....	3.9			
14	Luxembourg.....	6.1				86	Gambia, The.....	3.8			
15	United States.....	6.1				87	India.....	3.8			
16	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.0				88	Lao PDR.....	3.8			
17	Uruguay.....	6.0				89	Pakistan.....	3.8			
18	United Arab Emirates.....	6.0				90	Cape Verde.....	3.8			
19	New Zealand.....	6.0				91	Italy.....	3.8			
20	Slovenia.....	6.0				92	Lebanon.....	3.7			
21	Latvia.....	6.0				93	Mexico.....	3.7			
22	Denmark.....	6.0				94	Peru.....	3.7			
23	Lithuania.....	5.9				95	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.6			
24	Belgium.....	5.9				96	Tunisia.....	3.6			
25	Qatar.....	5.9				97	Zambia.....	3.6			
26	Malta.....	5.8				98	Brazil.....	3.6			
27	Czech Republic.....	5.8				99	Bolivia.....	3.6			
28	Portugal.....	5.7				100	Cambodia.....	3.6			
29	Austria.....	5.6				101	Sri Lanka.....	3.6			
30	Cyprus.....	5.6				102	Nepal.....	3.5			
31	Slovak Republic.....	5.5				103	Venezuela.....	3.5			
32	Israel.....	5.5				104	Dominican Republic.....	3.5			
33	Macedonia, FYR.....	5.5				105	Honduras.....	3.5			
34	Malaysia.....	5.4				106	Namibia.....	3.5			
35	Hungary.....	5.4				107	Guatemala.....	3.4			
36	Ireland.....	5.4				108	Botswana.....	3.4			
37	Japan.....	5.3				109	Mali.....	3.4			
38	China.....	5.3				110	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.4			
39	Bahrain.....	5.2				111	Nigeria.....	3.4			
40	Panama.....	5.1				112	Morocco.....	3.3			
41	Russian Federation.....	5.1				113	Ghana.....	3.2			
42	Chile.....	5.1				114	Lesotho.....	3.2			
43	Germany.....	5.0				115	Ethiopia.....	3.2			
44	Barbados.....	5.0				116	Uganda.....	3.2			
45	Bulgaria.....	5.0				117	South Africa.....	3.2			
46	Jordan.....	5.0				118	Zimbabwe.....	3.1			
47	Vietnam.....	5.0				119	Swaziland.....	3.1			
48	Indonesia.....	4.9				120	Bangladesh.....	3.1			
49	Moldova.....	4.9				121	Nicaragua.....	3.0			
50	Poland.....	4.9				122	Paraguay.....	2.9			
51	Spain.....	4.8				123	Mozambique.....	2.8			
52	Croatia.....	4.8				124	Tanzania.....	2.8			
53	Romania.....	4.8				125	Suriname.....	2.7			
54	Puerto Rico.....	4.8				126	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.7			
55	France.....	4.7				127	Cameroon.....	2.7			
56	Kazakhstan.....	4.7				128	Malawi.....	2.7			
57	Costa Rica.....	4.7				129	Haiti.....	2.6			
58	Turkey.....	4.7				130	Timor-Leste.....	2.5			
59	Georgia.....	4.6				131	Egypt.....	2.5			
60	Oman.....	4.6				132	Angola.....	2.4			
61	Thailand.....	4.6				133	Algeria.....	2.4			
62	Mongolia.....	4.6				134	Sierra Leone.....	2.4			
63	Saudi Arabia.....	4.6				135	Madagascar.....	2.4			
64	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.5				136	Gabon.....	2.2			
65	Mauritius.....	4.4				137	Myanmar.....	2.1			
66	Philippines.....	4.3				138	Mauritania.....	2.1			
67	Ukraine.....	4.3				139	Guinea.....	1.8			
68	Armenia.....	4.3				140	Burkina Faso.....	1.8			
69	Azerbaijan.....	4.3				141	Yemen.....	1.7			
70	Rwanda.....	4.3				142	Burundi.....	1.7			
71	Guyana.....	4.2				143	Libya.....	1.6			
72	Serbia.....	4.2				144	Chad.....	1.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

5.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services

In your country, to what extent are high-quality, specialized training services available? [1 = not available at all; 7 = widely available] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	Switzerland	6.5				73	Saudi Arabia	4.1			
2	Netherlands	6.1				74	Dominican Republic	4.1			
3	Germany	6.0				75	Uruguay	4.1			
4	Belgium	6.0				76	Guyana	4.0			
5	Austria	5.9				77	Cameroon	4.0			
6	Finland	5.9				78	Gambia, The	4.0			
7	United Kingdom	5.7				79	Azerbaijan	4.0			
8	United States	5.6				80	Honduras	4.0			
9	Japan	5.6				81	Tajikistan	3.9			
10	Puerto Rico	5.6				82	Lesotho	3.9			
11	Norway	5.5				83	Lao PDR	3.9			
12	Singapore	5.5				84	Ukraine	3.9			
13	Malaysia	5.4				85	Hungary	3.9			
14	Taiwan, China	5.4				86	Jamaica	3.9			
15	Sweden	5.4				87	Peru	3.9			
16	Hong Kong SAR	5.4				88	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.9			
17	United Arab Emirates	5.4				89	Tunisia	3.8			
18	Denmark	5.3				90	Greece	3.8			
19	Qatar	5.3				91	Albania	3.8			
20	Canada	5.3				92	Ghana	3.8			
21	France	5.3				93	Macedonia, FYR	3.8			
22	Luxembourg	5.3				94	Oman	3.8			
23	Australia	5.2				95	Nigeria	3.7			
24	Portugal	5.1				96	Rwanda	3.7			
25	Ireland	5.0				97	Bolivia	3.7			
26	New Zealand	4.9				98	Uganda	3.7			
27	Czech Republic	4.9				99	Seychelles	3.6			
28	Costa Rica	4.9				100	Kuwait	3.6			
29	Estonia	4.8				101	Pakistan	3.6			
30	Italy	4.8				102	Namibia	3.6			
31	Poland	4.8				103	Montenegro	3.6			
32	Kenya	4.8				104	Cambodia	3.6			
33	Lithuania	4.8				105	Burkina Faso	3.5			
34	Cyprus	4.7				106	Serbia	3.5			
35	Spain	4.7				107	Zimbabwe	3.5			
36	Korea, Rep.	4.7				108	Cape Verde	3.5			
37	Barbados	4.7				109	Tanzania	3.5			
38	Israel	4.6				110	Kyrgyz Republic	3.5			
39	Iceland	4.6				111	Bulgaria	3.4			
40	Malta	4.6				112	Mozambique	3.4			
41	Jordan	4.6				113	Malawi	3.4			
42	Bahrain	4.5				114	Botswana	3.4			
43	El Salvador	4.5				115	Mali	3.4			
44	South Africa	4.5				116	Georgia	3.4			
45	Slovak Republic	4.5				117	Madagascar	3.4			
46	Chile	4.5				118	Vietnam	3.3			
47	Brazil	4.5				119	Moldova	3.3			
48	Zambia	4.4				120	Armenia	3.3			
49	Philippines	4.4				121	Swaziland	3.3			
50	Indonesia	4.4				122	Ethiopia	3.3			
51	Slovenia	4.4				123	Nicaragua	3.3			
52	Mauritius	4.4				124	Egypt	3.2			
53	Latvia	4.4				125	Sierra Leone	3.2			
54	Guatemala	4.4				126	Algeria	3.1			
55	Sri Lanka	4.4				127	Bhutan	3.1			
56	Senegal	4.4				128	Mauritania	3.1			
57	Turkey	4.4				129	Bangladesh	3.1			
58	China	4.4				130	Suriname	3.1			
59	Russian Federation	4.3				131	Nepal	3.1			
60	Mexico	4.3				132	Venezuela	3.1			
61	Trinidad and Tobago	4.3				133	Paraguay	3.0			
62	Côte d'Ivoire	4.3				134	Gabon	3.0			
63	Panama	4.2				135	Myanmar	2.9			
64	India	4.2				136	Yemen	2.9			
65	Argentina	4.2				137	Mongolia	2.8			
66	Kazakhstan	4.2				138	Burundi	2.8			
67	Lebanon	4.2				139	Guinea	2.8			
68	Romania	4.2				140	Haiti	2.7			
69	Thailand	4.2				141	Timor-Leste	2.7			
70	Croatia	4.1				142	Chad	2.7			
71	Colombia	4.1				143	Libya	2.5			
72	Morocco	4.1				144	Angola	2.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

5.08 Extent of staff training

In your country, to what extent do companies invest in training and employee development? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	Switzerland	5.7				73	Mongolia.....	4.0			
2	Japan	5.4				74	Mexico	4.0			
3	Luxembourg	5.4				75	Lesotho	4.0			
4	Malaysia.....	5.3				76	Israel	4.0			
5	Finland	5.3				77	India.....	3.9			
6	Qatar	5.3				78	Senegal	3.9			
7	Singapore.....	5.3				79	Swaziland	3.9			
8	Norway	5.2				80	Uruguay.....	3.9			
9	Belgium	5.1				81	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.9			
10	Sweden	5.1				82	Cambodia.....	3.9			
11	United Arab Emirates.....	5.1				83	Colombia	3.9			
12	Netherlands	5.0				84	Zimbabwe.....	3.9			
13	Germany.....	5.0				85	Vietnam	3.9			
14	United States.....	5.0				86	Dominican Republic.....	3.9			
15	Denmark.....	4.9				87	Montenegro	3.9			
16	Puerto Rico.....	4.9				88	Nicaragua	3.8			
17	New Zealand	4.9				89	Russian Federation	3.8			
18	South Africa.....	4.9				90	Slovak Republic	3.8			
19	Austria.....	4.8				91	Turkey.....	3.8			
20	Ireland.....	4.8				92	Ukraine	3.8			
21	Costa Rica.....	4.7				93	Peru.....	3.8			
22	Canada.....	4.7				94	Azerbaijan	3.7			
23	United Kingdom.....	4.7				95	Argentina	3.7			
24	Indonesia	4.7				96	Spain	3.7			
25	Iceland.....	4.7				97	Kuwait	3.7			
26	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.6				98	Slovenia	3.7			
27	Philippines	4.6				99	Tunisia	3.7			
28	Guatemala.....	4.6				100	Gabon	3.7			
29	Bahrain	4.5				101	Suriname	3.7			
30	Australia.....	4.5				102	Madagascar.....	3.7			
31	France	4.5				103	Tajikistan	3.7			
32	Albania.....	4.4				104	Cape Verde	3.7			
33	Latvia.....	4.4				105	Paraguay	3.7			
34	Kenya	4.4				106	Morocco	3.6			
35	Mauritius.....	4.4				107	Sierra Leone	3.6			
36	Estonia.....	4.4				108	Hungary.....	3.6			
37	Thailand.....	4.4				109	Bhutan.....	3.6			
38	Honduras.....	4.4				110	Uganda.....	3.6			
39	Barbados.....	4.4				111	Romania	3.6			
40	Malta	4.4				112	Greece.....	3.6			
41	Taiwan, China.....	4.4				113	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.5			
42	Gambia, The.....	4.3				114	Georgia.....	3.5			
43	Cyprus.....	4.3				115	Bolivia.....	3.5			
44	Brazil.....	4.3				116	Tanzania	3.5			
45	Lao PDR.....	4.3				117	Lebanon	3.5			
46	China.....	4.3				118	Algeria	3.4			
47	Panama.....	4.3				119	Armenia	3.4			
48	Nigeria.....	4.3				120	Moldova.....	3.4			
49	Oman	4.3				121	Mozambique.....	3.4			
50	Lithuania.....	4.2				122	Pakistan.....	3.4			
51	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.2				123	Ethiopia.....	3.4			
52	Chile	4.2				124	Venezuela	3.3			
53	Korea, Rep.	4.2				125	Nepal	3.3			
54	Portugal.....	4.2				126	Mali.....	3.3			
55	Czech Republic	4.1				127	Bulgaria	3.3			
56	Sri Lanka	4.1				128	Guinea.....	3.2			
57	Namibia	4.1				129	Croatia.....	3.2			
58	Jordan	4.1				130	Haiti.....	3.2			
59	Jamaica.....	4.1				131	Bangladesh.....	3.2			
60	Saudi Arabia.....	4.1				132	Yemen	3.2			
61	Ghana.....	4.1				133	Italy.....	3.2			
62	Kazakhstan.....	4.1				134	Serbia.....	3.1			
63	Zambia	4.1				135	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.0			
64	Guyana.....	4.0				136	Timor-Leste	3.0			
65	Malawi	4.0				137	Burundi.....	2.9			
66	Rwanda.....	4.0				138	Myanmar.....	2.9			
67	Seychelles.....	4.0				139	Chad.....	2.8			
68	Botswana.....	4.0				140	Burkina Faso.....	2.8			
69	Cameroon.....	4.0				141	Angola	2.8			
70	Côte d'Ivoire	4.0				142	Egypt	2.8			
71	El Salvador.....	4.0				143	Libya.....	2.7			
72	Poland	4.0				144	Mauritania.....	2.6			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

Pillar 6

Goods market efficiency

6.01 Intensity of local competition

In your country, how intense is competition in the local markets? [1 = not intense at all; 7 = extremely intense] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 5.0	7
1	Japan	6.4				73	Oman	5.0			
2	Taiwan, China	6.1				74	Russian Federation	5.0			
3	Malta	6.1				75	Bulgaria	5.0			
4	Hong Kong SAR	6.1				76	Malawi	4.9			
5	United Kingdom	6.1				77	Zimbabwe	4.9			
6	Belgium	6.0				78	Rwanda	4.9			
7	Puerto Rico	6.0				79	Bangladesh	4.9			
8	Australia	6.0				80	Iceland	4.9			
9	United Arab Emirates	6.0				81	Senegal	4.9			
10	United States	5.9				82	Mongolia	4.9			
11	Turkey	5.9				83	Croatia	4.9			
12	Germany	5.9				84	Pakistan	4.9			
13	Korea, Rep.	5.9				85	Armenia	4.9			
14	Netherlands	5.9				86	Cambodia	4.9			
15	Austria	5.8				87	Gambia, The	4.9			
16	Sri Lanka	5.8				88	Honduras	4.8			
17	Czech Republic	5.7				89	El Salvador	4.8			
18	Qatar	5.7				90	Madagascar	4.8			
19	Switzerland	5.7				91	India	4.8			
20	Singapore	5.7				92	Tunisia	4.8			
21	Kenya	5.7				93	Lesotho	4.8			
22	Lithuania	5.6				94	Nepal	4.8			
23	Latvia	5.6				95	Botswana	4.7			
24	Mauritius	5.6				96	Mozambique	4.7			
25	Zambia	5.6				97	Mali	4.7			
26	New Zealand	5.6				98	Suriname	4.7			
27	Chile	5.6				99	Moldova	4.7			
28	Barbados	5.6				100	Myanmar	4.7			
29	Estonia	5.5				101	Ukraine	4.7			
30	Lebanon	5.5				102	Guyana	4.7			
31	France	5.5				103	Uruguay	4.7			
32	Slovak Republic	5.5				104	Namibia	4.6			
33	Canada	5.5				105	Georgia	4.6			
34	Malaysia	5.5				106	Bhutan	4.6			
35	Spain	5.5				107	Kyrgyz Republic	4.6			
36	South Africa	5.5				108	Finland	4.6			
37	Cyprus	5.4				109	Cameroon	4.6			
38	Thailand	5.4				110	Burkina Faso	4.6			
39	Jamaica	5.4				111	Kazakhstan	4.6			
40	Saudi Arabia	5.4				112	Côte d'Ivoire	4.6			
41	Sweden	5.4				113	Ethiopia	4.5			
42	Guatemala	5.4				114	Kuwait	4.5			
43	Macedonia, FYR	5.4				115	Swaziland	4.5			
44	China	5.4				116	Sierra Leone	4.5			
45	Denmark	5.4				117	Cape Verde	4.5			
46	Bahrain	5.4				118	Ghana	4.4			
47	Hungary	5.3				119	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.4			
48	Morocco	5.3				120	Romania	4.4			
49	Norway	5.3				121	Azerbaijan	4.3			
50	Nigeria	5.3				122	Tajikistan	4.3			
51	Poland	5.3				123	Tanzania	4.3			
52	Brazil	5.3				124	Gabon	4.3			
53	Indonesia	5.3				125	Yemen	4.3			
54	Luxembourg	5.2				126	Israel	4.2			
55	Uganda	5.2				127	Seychelles	4.2			
56	Colombia	5.2				128	Serbia	4.2			
57	Jordan	5.2				129	Guinea	4.2			
58	Italy	5.2				130	Nicaragua	4.2			
59	Costa Rica	5.2				131	Mauritania	4.1			
60	Ireland	5.2				132	Argentina	4.1			
61	Philippines	5.2				133	Egypt	4.0			
62	Trinidad and Tobago	5.2				134	Burundi	3.9			
63	Portugal	5.1				135	Montenegro	3.9			
64	Mexico	5.1				136	Algeria	3.8			
65	Vietnam	5.1				137	Chad	3.8			
66	Slovenia	5.1				138	Timor-Leste	3.8			
67	Panama	5.1				139	Bolivia	3.8			
68	Paraguay	5.1				140	Haiti	3.8			
69	Lao PDR	5.1				141	Libya	3.7			
70	Peru	5.1				142	Albania	3.5			
71	Greece	5.1				143	Venezuela	2.9			
72	Dominican Republic	5.0				144	Angola	2.6			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.02 Extent of market dominance

In your country, how would you characterize corporate activity? [1 = dominated by a few business groups; 7 = spread among many firms] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Switzerland	6.0				73	Tajikistan	3.7			
2	Japan	5.7				74	Slovenia	3.7			
3	Germany	5.7				75	Russian Federation	3.7			
4	Austria	5.5				76	Lebanon	3.7			
5	Taiwan, China	5.4				77	Tunisia	3.7			
6	Belgium	5.4				78	Iceland	3.6			
7	Netherlands	5.3				79	Mauritius	3.6			
8	Italy	5.3				80	Oman	3.6			
9	Qatar	5.2				81	Lithuania	3.6			
10	United Arab Emirates	5.2				82	Peru	3.6			
11	Malaysia	5.2				83	Honduras	3.6			
12	Denmark	5.1				84	Lesotho	3.5			
13	Singapore	5.1				85	Philippines	3.5			
14	United States	5.1				86	Suriname	3.5			
15	United Kingdom	5.0				87	Cambodia	3.5			
16	Puerto Rico	4.9				88	Hungary	3.5			
17	Norway	4.8				89	Jamaica	3.5			
18	Luxembourg	4.8				90	Namibia	3.5			
19	Poland	4.8				91	Azerbaijan	3.5			
20	Ireland	4.7				92	Montenegro	3.5			
21	Canada	4.7				93	Armenia	3.5			
22	Sweden	4.5				94	Trinidad and Tobago	3.5			
23	El Salvador	4.5				95	Tanzania	3.5			
24	Finland	4.5				96	Slovak Republic	3.5			
25	New Zealand	4.5				97	Côte d'Ivoire	3.4			
26	France	4.4				98	Barbados	3.4			
27	Hong Kong SAR	4.4				99	Burundi	3.4			
28	Costa Rica	4.4				100	Kuwait	3.4			
29	China	4.3				101	Colombia	3.4			
30	Spain	4.3				102	Zimbabwe	3.3			
31	Jordan	4.3				103	Georgia	3.3			
32	Saudi Arabia	4.3				104	Guinea	3.3			
33	Mali	4.2				105	Mozambique	3.3			
34	Czech Republic	4.2				106	Bhutan	3.3			
35	Brazil	4.2				107	Bangladesh	3.3			
36	India	4.2				108	Algeria	3.3			
37	Lao PDR	4.2				109	Kyrgyz Republic	3.3			
38	Zambia	4.2				110	Croatia	3.3			
39	Turkey	4.2				111	Swaziland	3.3			
40	Australia	4.2				112	Madagascar	3.3			
41	Kenya	4.1				113	Sierra Leone	3.3			
42	Ghana	4.1				114	Mexico	3.3			
43	Indonesia	4.1				115	Bulgaria	3.2			
44	Malta	4.1				116	Dominican Republic	3.2			
45	Estonia	4.1				117	Argentina	3.2			
46	Guatemala	4.1				118	Paraguay	3.2			
47	Morocco	4.0				119	Nicaragua	3.2			
48	South Africa	4.0				120	Korea, Rep.	3.2			
49	Panama	4.0				121	Botswana	3.1			
50	Sri Lanka	4.0				122	Malawi	3.1			
51	Gambia, The	4.0				123	Egypt	3.1			
52	Rwanda	4.0				124	Uganda	3.1			
53	Cape Verde	3.9				125	Moldova	3.1			
54	Uruguay	3.9				126	Mauritania	3.1			
55	Cyprus	3.9				127	Gabon	3.1			
56	Seychelles	3.9				128	Ethiopia	3.0			
57	Bahrain	3.9				129	Ukraine	3.0			
58	Portugal	3.9				130	Timor-Leste	2.9			
59	Greece	3.9				131	Albania	2.9			
60	Senegal	3.8				132	Nepal	2.9			
61	Romania	3.8				133	Chile	2.9			
62	Guyana	3.8				134	Venezuela	2.9			
63	Nigeria	3.8				135	Yemen	2.9			
64	Latvia	3.8				136	Serbia	2.8			
65	Cameroon	3.8				137	Libya	2.7			
66	Bolivia	3.8				138	Burkina Faso	2.7			
67	Thailand	3.8				139	Chad	2.7			
68	Kazakhstan	3.8				140	Haiti	2.6			
69	Vietnam	3.7				141	Mongolia	2.6			
70	Macedonia, FYR	3.7				142	Myanmar	2.4			
71	Pakistan	3.7				143	Israel	2.4			
72	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.7				144	Angola	2.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy

In your country, to what extent does anti-monopoly policy promote competition? [1 = does not promote competition; 7 = effectively promotes competition] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7
1	Finland	5.6				73	Barbados	4.0			
2	Netherlands	5.5				74	Cambodia	4.0			
3	Qatar	5.4				75	Botswana	3.9			
4	Japan	5.4				76	Guyana	3.9			
5	New Zealand	5.4				77	Slovenia	3.9			
6	United Arab Emirates	5.3				78	Cameroon	3.9			
7	Puerto Rico	5.3				79	Malawi	3.9			
8	Singapore	5.3				80	Hungary	3.9			
9	Belgium	5.2				81	Honduras	3.9			
10	Sweden	5.2				82	Côte d'Ivoire	3.9			
11	Luxembourg	5.2				83	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.9			
12	Germany	5.2				84	Nepal	3.9			
13	Norway	5.2				85	Pakistan	3.9			
14	South Africa	5.1				86	Bangladesh	3.9			
15	United States	5.1				87	Vietnam	3.9			
16	United Kingdom	5.1				88	Cape Verde	3.8			
17	Malaysia	5.0				89	Romania	3.8			
18	Switzerland	5.0				90	Dominican Republic	3.8			
19	Taiwan, China	5.0				91	Ethiopia	3.8			
20	France	4.9				92	Greece	3.8			
21	Austria	4.8				93	Guatemala	3.8			
22	Canada	4.8				94	Kazakhstan	3.8			
23	Ireland	4.8				95	Tajikistan	3.8			
24	Malta	4.8				96	Tanzania	3.8			
25	Denmark	4.7				97	Croatia	3.7			
26	Turkey	4.7				98	Slovak Republic	3.7			
27	Estonia	4.7				99	Zimbabwe	3.7			
28	Rwanda	4.7				100	Italy	3.7			
29	Cyprus	4.7				101	Montenegro	3.7			
30	El Salvador	4.7				102	Russian Federation	3.7			
31	Bahrain	4.6				103	Lesotho	3.7			
32	Saudi Arabia	4.6				104	Mexico	3.7			
33	Australia	4.6				105	Armenia	3.6			
34	Chile	4.6				106	Trinidad and Tobago	3.6			
35	Lao PDR	4.5				107	Sierra Leone	3.6			
36	Zambia	4.5				108	Nicaragua	3.6			
37	Indonesia	4.5				109	Uruguay	3.6			
38	China	4.5				110	Nigeria	3.6			
39	Jordan	4.5				111	Egypt	3.5			
40	Uganda	4.5				112	Mongolia	3.5			
41	Jamaica	4.4				113	Burkina Faso	3.5			
42	Kenya	4.4				114	Bolivia	3.5			
43	India	4.4				115	Gabon	3.5			
44	Bhutan	4.4				116	Swaziland	3.4			
45	Mauritius	4.4				117	Lebanon	3.4			
46	Costa Rica	4.4				118	Israel	3.4			
47	Korea, Rep.	4.4				119	Madagascar	3.4			
48	Portugal	4.3				120	Albania	3.4			
49	Oman	4.3				121	Mozambique	3.4			
50	Hong Kong SAR	4.3				122	Bulgaria	3.4			
51	Panama	4.3				123	Kyrgyz Republic	3.3			
52	Iceland	4.3				124	Algeria	3.3			
53	Gambia, The	4.3				125	Suriname	3.3			
54	Spain	4.3				126	Serbia	3.3			
55	Brazil	4.3				127	Georgia	3.3			
56	Poland	4.2				128	Paraguay	3.3			
57	Sri Lanka	4.2				129	Myanmar	3.3			
58	Colombia	4.2				130	Azerbaijan	3.2			
59	Namibia	4.2				131	Kuwait	3.2			
60	Latvia	4.2				132	Timor-Leste	3.2			
61	Senegal	4.2				133	Moldova	3.2			
62	Macedonia, FYR	4.2				134	Burundi	3.1			
63	Peru	4.2				135	Yemen	3.0			
64	Morocco	4.2				136	Ukraine	3.0			
65	Czech Republic	4.1				137	Argentina	3.0			
66	Seychelles	4.1				138	Guinea	2.9			
67	Thailand	4.1				139	Mauritania	2.8			
68	Lithuania	4.0				140	Haiti	2.7			
69	Mali	4.0				141	Chad	2.7			
70	Ghana	4.0				142	Venezuela	2.3			
71	Tunisia	4.0				143	Libya	2.1			
72	Philippines	4.0				144	Angola	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest

In your country, to what extent do taxes reduce the incentive to invest? [1 = significantly reduce the incentive to invest; 7 = do not reduce the incentive to invest at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Bahrain	6.5				73	Barbados.....	3.7			
2	United Arab Emirates.....	6.3				74	Australia.....	3.7			
3	Qatar	6.2				75	Austria	3.6			
4	Singapore	5.9				76	Kenya	3.6			
5	Oman	5.7				77	Bolivia.....	3.6			
6	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.7				78	Sierra Leone	3.6			
7	Switzerland	5.3				79	Egypt	3.6			
8	Luxembourg	5.3				80	Haiti.....	3.6			
9	Mauritius.....	5.3				81	Bulgaria	3.6			
10	Malaysia.....	5.2				82	Azerbaijan.....	3.6			
11	Saudi Arabia	5.0				83	Albania.....	3.6			
12	Estonia.....	4.9				84	Mozambique.....	3.6			
13	New Zealand	4.9				85	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.6			
14	Botswana	4.7				86	Algeria	3.5			
15	Paraguay	4.7				87	Guinea	3.5			
16	Kuwait	4.6				88	Zimbabwe.....	3.5			
17	Netherlands	4.6				89	Angola	3.5			
18	Ireland.....	4.5				90	Turkey.....	3.5			
19	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.5				91	Peru.....	3.5			
20	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.4				92	Bangladesh.....	3.5			
21	Cyprus.....	4.4				93	Vietnam	3.5			
22	Georgia.....	4.4				94	Uganda.....	3.4			
23	Panama	4.4				95	Nicaragua	3.4			
24	Canada.....	4.4				96	Tanzania	3.4			
25	United Kingdom.....	4.3				97	Iceland.....	3.4			
26	South Africa.....	4.3				98	Cameroon.....	3.4			
27	Malta	4.3				99	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.4			
28	Sweden	4.3				100	Côte d'Ivoire	3.4			
29	Rwanda.....	4.3				101	Nepal.....	3.3			
30	Indonesia	4.2				102	Poland	3.3			
31	Chile	4.2				103	Malawi	3.3			
32	Ghana.....	4.2				104	Gambia, The.....	3.3			
33	Taiwan, China.....	4.2				105	Armenia	3.3			
34	United States	4.1				106	Korea, Rep.	3.3			
35	Cambodia.....	4.1				107	Czech Republic	3.3			
36	Germany.....	4.1				108	Moldova.....	3.2			
37	Kazakhstan	4.0				109	Libya.....	3.2			
38	Lao PDR.....	4.0				110	Mexico.....	3.2			
39	Namibia	4.0				111	Ethiopia.....	3.2			
40	Nigeria	4.0				112	Yemen	3.2			
41	Norway	4.0				113	Mali.....	3.2			
42	Jordan	4.0				114	Slovak Republic	3.2			
43	Montenegro	4.0				115	Denmark	3.2			
44	China.....	4.0				116	Cape Verde	3.2			
45	Lebanon	4.0				117	Jamaica	3.2			
46	Bhutan	4.0				118	El Salvador.....	3.2			
47	Seychelles.....	3.9				119	Burkina Faso.....	3.1			
48	Finland.....	3.9				120	Mauritania.....	3.1			
49	India.....	3.9				121	Dominican Republic	3.1			
50	Israel.....	3.9				122	Russian Federation	3.1			
51	Timor-Leste	3.9				123	Tajikistan	3.1			
52	Philippines	3.9				124	Lithuania	3.1			
53	Morocco	3.9				125	Madagascar.....	3.1			
54	Thailand.....	3.9				126	Belgium	3.1			
55	Myanmar.....	3.9				127	Colombia	3.0			
56	Zambia	3.9				128	Romania	2.9			
57	Suriname	3.9				129	Portugal.....	2.9			
58	Gabon	3.9				130	Spain	2.9			
59	Guatemala	3.9				131	Honduras.....	2.9			
60	Uruguay.....	3.8				132	Venezuela	2.8			
61	Senegal	3.8				133	Hungary.....	2.8			
62	Swaziland	3.8				134	Slovenia.....	2.8			
63	Guyana	3.8				135	France	2.8			
64	Pakistan.....	3.8				136	Serbia.....	2.7			
65	Lesotho	3.8				137	Ukraine	2.7			
66	Sri Lanka	3.8				138	Burundi.....	2.6			
67	Latvia.....	3.8				139	Brazil.....	2.4			
68	Costa Rica.....	3.8				140	Chad.....	2.4			
69	Tunisia	3.8				141	Greece.....	2.4			
70	Mongolia.....	3.8				142	Croatia.....	2.1			
71	Japan	3.7				143	Italy.....	2.0			
72	Puerto Rico.....	3.7				144	Argentina	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.05 Total tax rate

This variable is a combination of profit tax (% of profits), labor tax and contribution (% of profits), and other taxes (% of profits) | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Macedonia, FYR	8.2	73	Armenia	38.8
2	Timor-Leste	11.0	74	Honduras	39.2
3	Qatar	11.3	75	Netherlands	39.3
4	Kuwait	12.4	76	Finland	39.8
5	Bahrain	13.5	77	Azerbaijan	40.0
6	Saudi Arabia	14.5	78	Turkey	40.2
7	United Arab Emirates	14.9	79	Haiti	40.4
8	Zambia	15.1	79	Moldova	40.4
9	Lesotho	16.0	81	Panama	40.5
10	Georgia	16.4	82	Norway	40.7
11	Croatia	19.8	83	Barbados	40.8
12	Luxembourg	20.7	83	Bhutan	40.8
13	Montenegro	20.9	85	Guatemala	40.9
14	Cambodia	21.4	86	Malta	41.0
15	Namibia	21.8	87	Poland	41.6
16	Oman	22.0	88	Uruguay	41.9
17	Cyprus	22.5	89	Portugal	42.3
18	Ghana	22.9	90	Egypt	42.6
18	Hong Kong SAR	22.9	91	Romania	42.9
20	Canada	24.3	92	Lithuania	43.1
21	Mongolia	24.6	93	Dominican Republic	43.5
22	Botswana	25.4	93	Gabon	43.5
23	Ireland	25.7	95	Burkina Faso	43.9
23	Seychelles	25.7	96	Greece	44.0
25	Lao PDR	26.8	97	Iran, Islamic Rep.	44.1
26	Denmark	27.0	98	Kenya	44.2
27	Singapore	27.1	99	Jamaica	44.3
28	Bulgaria	27.7	100	Philippines	44.5
28	Chile	27.7	101	Tanzania	44.9
30	Korea, Rep.	27.9	102	United States	46.3
30	Suriname	27.9	103	Côte d'Ivoire	46.4
32	Mauritius	28.2	104	Australia	47.0
33	Kazakhstan	28.6	105	Slovak Republic	47.2
34	Jordan	28.9	106	Czech Republic	48.1
35	Switzerland	29.1	107	Senegal	48.5
35	Trinidad and Tobago	29.1	108	Cameroon	48.8
37	Thailand	29.8	109	Myanmar	48.9
38	Iceland	29.9	110	Estonia	49.4
38	Israel	29.9	110	Germany	49.4
38	Rwanda	29.9	112	Mali	49.5
41	South Africa	30.1	113	Morocco	49.6
42	Lebanon	30.2	114	Hungary	49.7
43	Nepal	31.5	114	Japan	49.7
44	Libya	31.6	116	Puerto Rico	50.7
45	Albania	31.7	116	Russian Federation	50.7
46	Indonesia	32.2	118	Burundi	51.6
47	Sierra Leone	32.4	119	Sweden	52.0
48	Guyana	32.5	120	Angola	52.1
48	Slovenia	32.5	121	Austria	52.4
50	Yemen	32.7	122	Mexico	53.7
51	Ethiopia	33.4	123	Ukraine	54.9
51	Kyrgyz Republic	33.4	124	Sri Lanka	55.1
53	Nigeria	33.8	125	Costa Rica	55.3
54	United Kingdom	34.0	126	Belgium	57.5
55	New Zealand	34.6	127	Spain	58.6
56	Pakistan	34.7	128	Venezuela	61.7
57	Malawi	34.9	129	Tunisia	62.4
58	Bangladesh	35.0	130	India	62.8
58	Paraguay	35.0	131	China	63.7
58	Taiwan, China	35.0	132	France	64.7
61	Vietnam	35.2	133	Nicaragua	64.9
62	Zimbabwe	35.3	134	Italy	65.8
63	Madagascar	35.8	135	Mauritania	68.2
64	Latvia	35.9	136	Brazil	68.3
65	Malaysia	36.3	137	Algeria	71.9
66	Peru	36.4	138	Chad	73.8
67	Swaziland	36.5	139	Colombia	76.0
68	Uganda	36.6	140	Bolivia	83.4
69	Serbia	36.8	141	Tajikistan	86.0
70	Cape Verde	37.2	142	Guinea	91.2
71	Mozambique	37.5	143	Argentina	107.8
72	El Salvador	38.1	144	Gambia, The	283.2

SOURCE: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

6.06 Number of procedures required to start a business

Number of procedures required to start a business | 2013



SOURCE: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

6.07 Time required to start a business

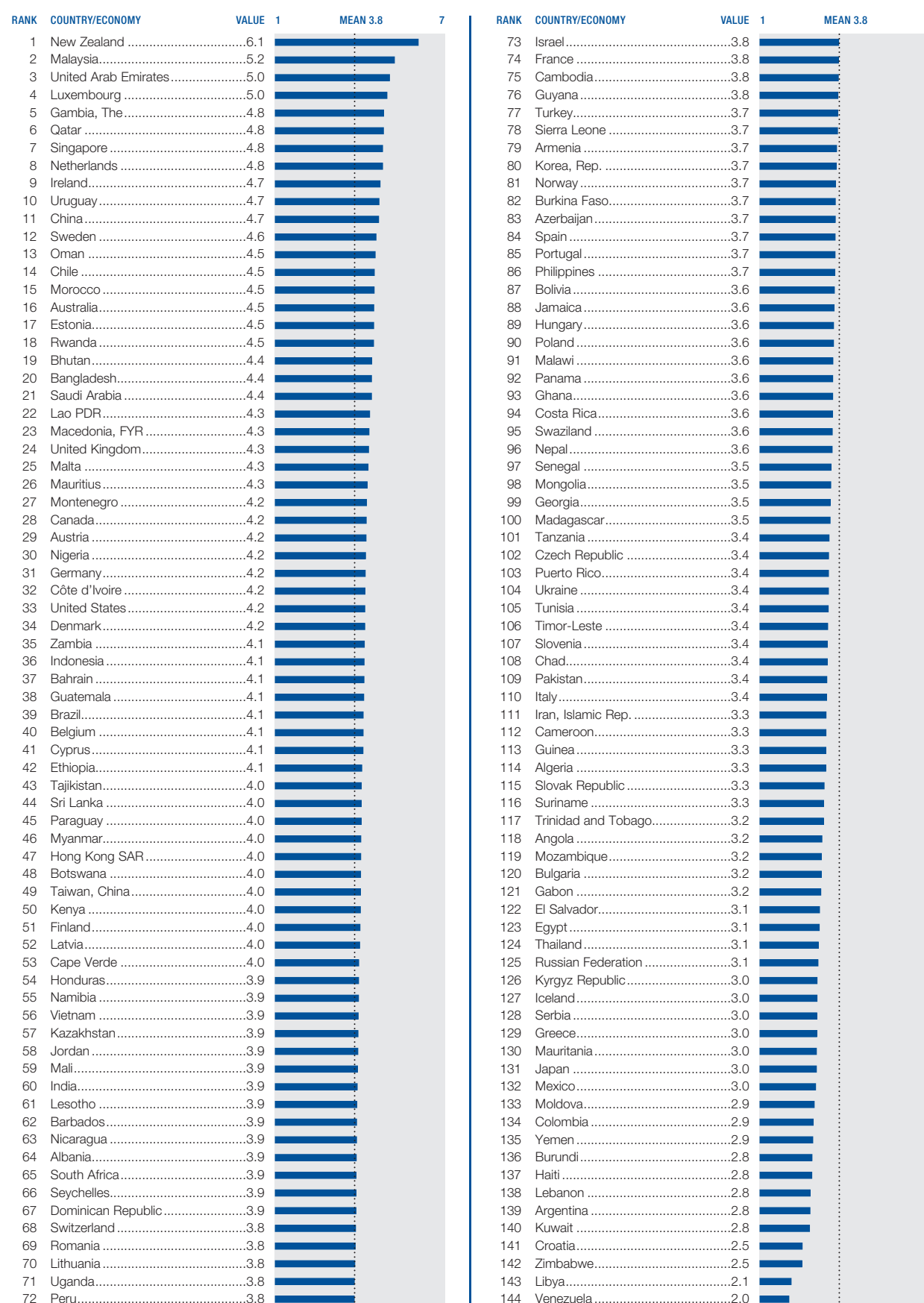
Number of days required to start a business | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	New Zealand	0.5	69	Israel	14.0
2	Georgia	2.0	74	Germany	14.5
2	Macedonia, FYR	2.0	75	Cameroon	15.0
2	Rwanda	2.0	75	Colombia	15.0
5	Australia	2.5	75	Ethiopia	15.0
5	Hong Kong SAR	2.5	75	Russian Federation	15.0
5	Portugal	2.5	79	Guinea	16.0
5	Singapore	2.5	79	Iran, Islamic Rep.	16.0
9	Armenia	4.0	79	Sweden	16.0
9	Belgium	4.0	82	El Salvador	16.5
9	Netherlands	4.0	83	Nepal	17.0
12	Albania	4.5	84	Barbados	18.0
12	Iceland	4.5	84	Bulgaria	18.0
14	Burundi	5.0	84	Switzerland	18.0
14	Canada	5.0	87	Dominican Republic	18.5
14	Hungary	5.0	87	Luxembourg	18.5
14	United States	5.0	87	Slovak Republic	18.5
18	Chile	5.5	90	Mauritania	19.0
18	Denmark	5.5	90	South Africa	19.0
18	Korea, Rep.	5.5	92	Czech Republic	19.5
21	Italy	6.0	92	Guatemala	19.5
21	Jamaica	6.0	94	Guyana	20.0
21	Malaysia	6.0	95	Saudi Arabia	20.5
21	Mauritius	6.0	96	Pakistan	21.0
21	Mexico	6.0	96	Ukraine	21.0
21	Panama	6.0	98	Japan	22.0
21	Puerto Rico	6.0	99	Spain	23.0
21	Senegal	6.0	100	Costa Rica	24.0
21	Slovenia	6.0	101	Algeria	25.0
21	Turkey	6.0	101	Argentina	25.0
31	Estonia	6.5	101	Austria	25.0
31	France	6.5	101	Peru	25.0
31	Lithuania	6.5	105	Tanzania	26.0
31	Uruguay	6.5	106	Gambia, The	27.0
31	Zambia	6.5	106	India	27.0
36	Azerbaijan	7.0	108	Thailand	27.5
36	Moldova	7.0	109	Nigeria	28.0
36	Norway	7.0	110	Lesotho	29.0
39	Côte d'Ivoire	8.0	111	Poland	30.0
39	Croatia	8.0	112	Bhutan	32.0
39	Cyprus	8.0	112	Kenya	32.0
39	Egypt	8.0	112	Kuwait	32.0
39	Kyrgyz Republic	8.0	112	Uganda	32.0
39	Madagascar	8.0	116	China	33.0
39	Oman	8.0	116	Tajikistan	33.0
39	Sri Lanka	8.0	118	Vietnam	34.0
39	United Arab Emirates	8.0	119	Libya	35.0
48	Qatar	8.5	119	Paraguay	35.0
48	Romania	8.5	119	Philippines	35.0
50	Bahrain	9.0	122	Nicaragua	36.0
50	Lebanon	9.0	123	Trinidad and Tobago	37.5
52	Cape Verde	10.0	124	Swaziland	38.0
52	Ireland	10.0	125	Seychelles	39.0
52	Montenegro	10.0	126	Malta	39.5
52	Taiwan, China	10.0	127	Malawi	40.0
56	Bangladesh	10.5	127	Yemen	40.0
57	Mali	11.0	129	Indonesia	48.0
57	Mongolia	11.0	130	Bolivia	49.0
57	Morocco	11.0	131	Gabon	50.0
57	Tunisia	11.0	132	Botswana	60.0
61	Serbia	11.5	133	Chad	62.0
62	Jordan	12.0	134	Angola	66.0
62	Kazakhstan	12.0	134	Namibia	66.0
62	Sierra Leone	12.0	136	Myanmar	72.0
62	United Kingdom	12.0	137	Zimbabwe	90.0
66	Latvia	12.5	138	Lao PDR	92.0
67	Burkina Faso	13.0	139	Timor-Leste	94.0
67	Mozambique	13.0	140	Haiti	97.0
69	Finland	14.0	141	Cambodia	104.0
69	Ghana	14.0	142	Brazil	107.5
69	Greece	14.0	143	Venezuela	144.0
69	Honduras	14.0	144	Suriname	208.0

SOURCE: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

6.08 Agricultural policy costs

In your country, how would you assess the agricultural policy? [1 = excessively burdensome for the economy; 7 = balances well the interests of taxpayers, consumers and producers] | 2013–14 weighted average



SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers

In your country, to what extent do non-tariff barriers (e.g., health and product standards, technical and labeling requirements, etc.) limit the ability of imported goods to compete in the domestic market? [1 = strongly limit; 7 = do not limit at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.3	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.3	7
1	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.5				73	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.4			
2	United Arab Emirates.....	5.5				74	Guyana.....	4.3			
3	Singapore.....	5.5				75	France.....	4.3			
4	New Zealand.....	5.5				76	Mongolia.....	4.3			
5	Luxembourg.....	5.3				77	Turkey.....	4.3			
6	Georgia.....	5.3				78	Montenegro.....	4.3			
7	Portugal.....	5.2				79	Italy.....	4.3			
8	Finland.....	5.1				80	Armenia.....	4.3			
9	Malaysia.....	5.1				81	Canada.....	4.3			
10	Barbados.....	5.1				82	Lao PDR.....	4.3			
11	Jamaica.....	5.0				83	Burkina Faso.....	4.3			
12	Cyprus.....	5.0				84	Nepal.....	4.3			
13	Trinidad and Tobago.....	5.0				85	Jordan.....	4.3			
14	Greece.....	5.0				86	Gabon.....	4.3			
15	Ireland.....	4.9				87	Germany.....	4.3			
16	Suriname.....	4.9				88	Cambodia.....	4.3			
17	Zimbabwe.....	4.9				89	Moldova.....	4.3			
18	Bahrain.....	4.9				90	Serbia.....	4.3			
19	Estonia.....	4.8				91	Vietnam.....	4.3			
20	Netherlands.....	4.8				92	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.2			
21	Taiwan, China.....	4.8				93	Timor-Leste.....	4.2			
22	Chile.....	4.8				94	Israel.....	4.2			
23	South Africa.....	4.8				95	Peru.....	4.2			
24	Puerto Rico.....	4.7				96	Bhutan.....	4.2			
25	Morocco.....	4.7				97	Lithuania.....	4.1			
26	Latvia.....	4.7				98	Senegal.....	4.1			
27	Oman.....	4.7				99	Bulgaria.....	4.1			
28	Belgium.....	4.7				100	India.....	4.1			
29	Bangladesh.....	4.7				101	Cape Verde.....	4.1			
30	Hungary.....	4.7				102	Dominican Republic.....	4.1			
31	United Kingdom.....	4.7				103	Indonesia.....	4.1			
32	Sierra Leone.....	4.6				104	Korea, Rep.....	4.1			
33	Mauritius.....	4.6				105	Sri Lanka.....	4.1			
34	Malawi.....	4.6				106	Ukraine.....	4.1			
35	Croatia.....	4.6				107	Switzerland.....	4.0			
36	Swaziland.....	4.6				108	Guinea.....	4.0			
37	Kyrgyz Republic.....	4.6				109	Madagascar.....	4.0			
38	Slovak Republic.....	4.6				110	Kenya.....	4.0			
39	Slovenia.....	4.6				111	Russian Federation.....	4.0			
40	Qatar.....	4.6				112	Haiti.....	4.0			
41	Sweden.....	4.6				113	Ethiopia.....	4.0			
42	Nigeria.....	4.6				114	Myanmar.....	4.0			
43	Uruguay.....	4.5				115	Brazil.....	4.0			
44	Denmark.....	4.5				116	Japan.....	4.0			
45	Norway.....	4.5				117	Romania.....	4.0			
46	Panama.....	4.5				118	Honduras.....	4.0			
47	Austria.....	4.5				119	Colombia.....	4.0			
48	Australia.....	4.5				120	Cameroon.....	3.9			
49	Gambia, The.....	4.5				121	Egypt.....	3.9			
50	Lebanon.....	4.5				122	Lesotho.....	3.9			
51	Philippines.....	4.5				123	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.9			
52	Zambia.....	4.5				124	Tunisia.....	3.9			
53	Rwanda.....	4.5				125	Tanzania.....	3.9			
54	China.....	4.5				126	Costa Rica.....	3.9			
55	Thailand.....	4.5				127	Ghana.....	3.9			
56	Mozambique.....	4.5				128	Nicaragua.....	3.8			
57	Saudi Arabia.....	4.4				129	Iceland.....	3.8			
58	Guatemala.....	4.4				130	Yemen.....	3.8			
59	Malta.....	4.4				131	Kuwait.....	3.7			
60	Seychelles.....	4.4				132	Libya.....	3.7			
61	Spain.....	4.4				133	Tajikistan.....	3.7			
62	Uganda.....	4.4				134	El Salvador.....	3.7			
63	Kazakhstan.....	4.4				135	Algeria.....	3.7			
64	Namibia.....	4.4				136	Albania.....	3.7			
65	Pakistan.....	4.4				137	Bolivia.....	3.7			
66	Poland.....	4.4				138	Venezuela.....	3.6			
67	Botswana.....	4.4				139	Burundi.....	3.5			
68	Azerbaijan.....	4.4				140	Mauritania.....	3.2			
69	Paraguay.....	4.4				141	Mali.....	3.2			
70	Mexico.....	4.4				142	Chad.....	3.2			
71	United States.....	4.4				143	Argentina.....	2.9			
72	Czech Republic.....	4.4				144	Angola.....	2.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.10 Trade tariffs

Trade-weighted average tariff rate | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Hong Kong SAR ⁸	0.0	73	Tajikistan	5.7
1	Libya ¹	0.0	74	Haiti ⁸	5.8
3	Singapore ⁸	0.3	75	Botswana ⁸	5.9
4	Mauritius ⁸	0.8	76	South Africa	6.0
5	Austria	0.8	77	Lesotho ⁸	6.1
5	Belgium	0.8	78	Namibia ⁸	6.1
5	Bulgaria	0.8	79	Swaziland ⁸	6.1
5	Cyprus	0.8	80	Lebanon ²	6.1
5	Czech Republic	0.8	81	Malaysia ²	6.2
5	Denmark	0.8	82	Colombia	6.6
5	Estonia	0.8	83	Vietnam	6.8
5	Finland	0.8	84	Thailand ¹	6.8
5	France	0.8	85	Paraguay	6.8
5	Germany	0.8	86	Dominican Republic ³	7.4
5	Greece	0.8	87	Azerbaijan	7.5
5	Hungary	0.8	88	Madagascar ⁸	7.6
5	Ireland	0.8	89	Mozambique ⁵	7.7
5	Italy	0.8	90	Uruguay	7.9
5	Latvia	0.8	91	Lao PDR ²	8.5
5	Lithuania	0.8	92	Mexico ⁴	8.5
5	Luxembourg	0.8	93	Korea, Rep. ²	8.5
5	Malta	0.8	94	Jamaica ⁶	8.6
5	Netherlands	0.8	95	Burundi	8.7
5	Poland	0.8	96	Rwanda	8.7
5	Portugal	0.8	97	Bolivia	8.8
5	Romania	0.8	98	Kenya	8.8
5	Slovak Republic	0.8	99	Uganda	9.0
5	Slovenia	0.8	100	Angola ⁴	9.3
5	Spain	0.8	101	Kazakhstan	9.4
5	Sweden	0.8	102	Russian Federation	9.5
5	United Kingdom	0.8	103	Malawi	9.7
32	Georgia ⁷	1.1	104	Tanzania	9.7
33	Puerto Rico	1.3	105	Cape Verde	10.3
33	United States	1.3	106	Ghana	10.4
35	New Zealand ⁸	1.5	107	Jordan ²	10.5
36	Peru	1.8	108	Argentina	10.5
37	Japan ⁶	2.2	109	Kyrgyz Republic	10.7
38	Australia ⁸	2.3	110	Zambia	10.7
39	Timor-Leste	2.5	111	Mali	10.8
40	Canada	2.7	112	Burkina Faso	10.8
41	Armenia	2.8	113	Senegal	10.8
42	Albania ⁸	2.8	114	Côte d'Ivoire	10.8
43	Ukraine ⁷	2.8	115	China ⁶	11.1
44	Montenegro ⁸	2.9	116	Mauritania ²	11.1
45	Croatia	3.2	117	Sri Lanka ⁷	11.3
46	Iceland	3.2	118	Brazil ⁷	11.4
47	Switzerland	3.5	119	Nigeria	11.4
48	Philippines ⁷	3.6	120	Guinea ⁷	11.5
49	Myanmar ²	3.9	121	Suriname ²	11.7
50	Costa Rica ⁶	3.9	122	Morocco ⁷	11.7
51	Norway	3.9	123	Guyana ⁷	11.8
52	Guatemala	3.9	124	India ⁴	12.4
53	Nicaragua	4.1	125	Venezuela	12.4
54	Oman ⁸	4.1	126	Ethiopia ⁷	12.7
55	Israel ³	4.1	127	Trinidad and Tobago ³	12.9
56	Bahrain ⁸	4.1	128	Cambodia ³	13.0
57	Kuwait ⁸	4.1	129	Bangladesh ²	13.7
58	United Arab Emirates ⁸	4.2	130	Gambia, The ⁷	13.7
59	Qatar ⁸	4.2	131	Sierra Leone ¹	13.8
60	Moldova	4.2	132	Cameroon ⁷	14.3
61	Saudi Arabia ⁸	4.2	133	Gabon ⁴	14.3
62	Honduras ³	4.6	134	Algeria ⁴	14.5
63	El Salvador	4.6	135	Chad ⁶	14.6
64	Indonesia	4.6	136	Egypt ⁴	16.0
65	Mongolia	4.6	137	Seychelles ²	16.0
66	Chile ³	4.6	138	Tunisia ³	16.3
67	Panama	4.9	139	Barbados	16.6
68	Serbia ⁸	5.0	140	Pakistan ³	16.9
69	Turkey	5.1	141	Nepal	17.7
70	Taiwan, China	5.2	142	Zimbabwe ²	21.0
71	Macedonia, FYR ⁷	5.3	143	Bhutan ²	22.7
72	Yemen	5.7	144	Iran, Islamic Rep. ⁶	27.1

SOURCE: International Trade Centre, Trade Competitiveness Map data

¹ 2006 ² 2007 ³ 2008 ⁴ 2009 ⁵ 2010 ⁶ 2011 ⁷ 2012 ⁸ 2014

6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership

In your country, how prevalent is foreign ownership of companies? [1 = extremely rare; 7 = highly prevalent] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7
1	Luxembourg	6.3				73	Senegal	4.5			
2	Singapore	6.1				74	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.5			
3	Ireland.....	6.1				75	Montenegro	4.5			
4	United Kingdom.....	6.1				76	Colombia	4.5			
5	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.1				77	Greece.....	4.5			
6	Slovak Republic.....	6.0				78	Kenya	4.5			
7	Czech Republic	6.0				79	Oman	4.5			
8	Estonia.....	5.8				80	Argentina	4.4			
9	New Zealand	5.7				81	Tunisia	4.4			
10	United Arab Emirates.....	5.7				82	Portugal.....	4.4			
11	Australia.....	5.7				83	Rwanda	4.4			
12	Puerto Rico.....	5.6				84	Cyprus.....	4.4			
13	Canada.....	5.5				85	Guyana	4.4			
14	Chile	5.5				86	Paraguay	4.4			
15	Hungary.....	5.5				87	Seychelles.....	4.4			
16	Botswana	5.5				88	Lithuania	4.4			
17	Barbados.....	5.5				89	Romania	4.3			
18	Netherlands	5.5				90	Nicaragua	4.3			
19	Panama	5.5				91	Brazil.....	4.3			
20	Gabon	5.4				92	Croatia	4.3			
21	Belgium	5.4				93	Lao PDR.....	4.3			
22	Bahrain	5.4				94	Zimbabwe.....	4.3			
23	France	5.4				95	Armenia	4.3			
24	Uruguay.....	5.4				96	Madagascar.....	4.3			
25	Denmark.....	5.4				97	Timor-Leste	4.2			
26	Zambia	5.3				98	India.....	4.2			
27	Japan	5.3				99	Korea, Rep.	4.2			
28	Costa Rica.....	5.3				100	Georgia.....	4.2			
29	Latvia.....	5.3				101	Kyrgyz Republic.....	4.1			
30	Malaysia.....	5.3				102	Turkey.....	4.1			
31	Norway	5.3				103	Vietnam	4.1			
32	Taiwan, China.....	5.2				104	Tanzania	4.1			
33	Uganda.....	5.2				105	Burkina Faso.....	4.1			
34	Sweden	5.2				106	Saudi Arabia	4.1			
35	Switzerland	5.2				107	Lesotho	4.0			
36	Namibia	5.1				108	Bulgaria	4.0			
37	Gambia, The.....	5.1				109	Serbia.....	4.0			
38	Mexico.....	5.1				110	El Salvador.....	4.0			
39	Dominican Republic.....	5.1				111	Kazakhstan.....	4.0			
40	Morocco	5.1				112	Macedonia, FYR	3.9			
41	United States	5.1				113	Lebanon	3.9			
42	South Africa.....	5.1				114	Pakistan.....	3.8			
43	Sierra Leone	5.1				115	Azerbaijan.....	3.8			
44	Finland.....	5.1				116	Suriname.....	3.8			
45	Peru.....	5.0				117	Moldova.....	3.7			
46	Germany.....	5.0				118	Bangladesh.....	3.7			
47	Jamaica.....	5.0				119	Guinea.....	3.5			
48	Spain	4.9				120	Mali.....	3.5			
49	Nigeria	4.9				121	Bolivia.....	3.5			
50	Austria	4.9				122	Ukraine	3.5			
51	Philippines	4.9				123	Italy	3.5			
52	Israel.....	4.9				124	Russian Federation	3.4			
53	Guatemala.....	4.9				125	Tajikistan.....	3.4			
54	Poland	4.9				126	Egypt.....	3.3			
55	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.9				127	Nepal.....	3.3			
56	Mozambique.....	4.8				128	Chad.....	3.3			
57	Sri Lanka	4.8				129	Iceland.....	3.3			
58	Swaziland	4.8				130	Venezuela	3.2			
59	Qatar	4.8				131	Algeria.....	3.2			
60	Malta	4.8				132	Ethiopia.....	3.2			
61	Cameroon.....	4.8				133	Albania.....	3.2			
62	Honduras.....	4.7				134	Slovenia.....	3.2			
63	Mongolia.....	4.7				135	Myanmar.....	3.1			
64	Cambodia.....	4.7				136	Haiti.....	3.0			
65	Mauritius.....	4.7				137	Kuwait	3.0			
66	Jordan	4.6				138	Angola.....	2.9			
67	Malawi	4.6				139	Burundi.....	2.8			
68	Indonesia.....	4.6				140	Mauritania.....	2.7			
69	Cape Verde	4.5				141	Bhutan.....	2.6			
70	Thailand.....	4.5				142	Yemen.....	2.5			
71	China.....	4.5				143	Libya.....	2.4			
72	Ghana.....	4.5				144	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI

In your country, to what extent do rules and regulations encourage or discourage foreign direct investment (FDI)? [1 = strongly discourage fdi; 7 = strongly encourage fdi] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.3	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.3	7
1	Ireland.....	6.6				73	Jordan	4.4			
2	Singapore	6.3				74	Montenegro	4.4			
3	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.2				75	Pakistan.....	4.4			
4	Luxembourg	5.9				76	Poland	4.4			
5	Rwanda.....	5.8				77	Dominican Republic.....	4.4			
6	United Arab Emirates.....	5.7				78	Kazakhstan	4.4			
7	Mauritius.....	5.6				79	Portugal.....	4.3			
8	United Kingdom.....	5.6				80	Sierra Leone	4.3			
9	Qatar	5.5				81	Azerbaijan.....	4.3			
10	Morocco	5.5				82	Tanzania	4.3			
11	Malaysia.....	5.5				83	Botswana	4.3			
12	Bahrain	5.5				84	Hungary.....	4.3			
13	Panama.....	5.4				85	Cape Verde	4.3			
14	Netherlands	5.4				86	Korea, Rep.	4.2			
15	Malta	5.3				87	Ghana.....	4.2			
16	Taiwan, China.....	5.3				88	Bhutan.....	4.2			
17	Estonia.....	5.3				89	Gabon	4.2			
18	Chile	5.3				90	Spain	4.2			
19	Sri Lanka	5.2				91	Mongolia.....	4.2			
20	Macedonia, FYR.....	5.2				92	Nicaragua	4.2			
21	Uruguay.....	5.2				93	India.....	4.2			
22	Thailand.....	5.1				94	Ethiopia.....	4.2			
23	Puerto Rico.....	5.0				95	Saudi Arabia	4.2			
24	Zambia	5.0				96	Guatemala	4.2			
25	Sweden	5.0				97	Namibia	4.2			
26	China.....	5.0				98	Seychelles.....	4.1			
27	Finland.....	5.0				99	Malawi	4.1			
28	Georgia.....	4.9				100	Jamaica	4.1			
29	Oman	4.9				101	Lithuania	4.0			
30	Uganda.....	4.9				102	Madagascar.....	4.0			
31	Switzerland	4.9				103	Guyana	4.0			
32	Costa Rica.....	4.9				104	South Africa	4.0			
33	Cambodia.....	4.8				105	Romania	4.0			
34	Lao PDR.....	4.8				106	Swaziland	3.9			
35	Germany.....	4.8				107	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.9			
36	Latvia.....	4.8				108	Moldova.....	3.9			
37	Vietnam	4.7				109	Mali.....	3.9			
38	Norway	4.7				110	Armenia	3.8			
39	Mozambique.....	4.7				111	Lebanon	3.8			
40	Peru.....	4.7				112	Suriname	3.8			
41	Barbados.....	4.7				113	Bulgaria	3.8			
42	Denmark.....	4.7				114	Brazil.....	3.7			
43	Belgium	4.7				115	El Salvador.....	3.7			
44	United States.....	4.7				116	Nepal.....	3.7			
45	Nigeria	4.7				117	Honduras.....	3.7			
46	Bangladesh.....	4.7				118	Russian Federation	3.7			
47	Lesotho	4.7				119	Timor-Leste	3.6			
48	Gambia, The.....	4.7				120	Bolivia.....	3.6			
49	Tunisia	4.6				121	Tajikistan.....	3.6			
50	Australia.....	4.6				122	Yemen	3.6			
51	Cyprus.....	4.6				123	Myanmar.....	3.6			
52	Canada.....	4.6				124	Egypt	3.6			
53	Burkina Faso.....	4.6				125	Ukraine	3.5			
54	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.6				126	Haiti	3.5			
55	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.6				127	Guinea.....	3.4			
56	New Zealand	4.6				128	Algeria	3.3			
57	Austria	4.6				129	Burundi.....	3.3			
58	Japan	4.6				130	Serbia.....	3.2			
59	Indonesia	4.6				131	Chad.....	3.1			
60	Mexico	4.6				132	Mauritania.....	3.1			
61	Israel.....	4.5				133	Greece.....	3.0			
62	Albania.....	4.5				134	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.0			
63	Colombia	4.5				135	Libya.....	3.0			
64	Slovak Republic.....	4.5				136	Slovenia.....	2.9			
65	Philippines	4.5				137	Iceland.....	2.9			
66	France	4.5				138	Italy.....	2.7			
67	Czech Republic	4.5				139	Kuwait	2.6			
68	Senegal	4.5				140	Croatia.....	2.6			
69	Cameroon.....	4.5				141	Angola	2.6			
70	Kenya	4.4				142	Zimbabwe.....	1.8			
71	Turkey.....	4.4				143	Argentina	1.8			
72	Paraguay	4.4				144	Venezuela	1.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.13 Burden of customs procedures

In your country, how efficient are the customs procedures (related to the entry and exit of merchandise)? [1 = not efficient at all; 7 = extremely efficient] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7
1	Singapore	6.1				73	Peru	4.0			
2	Hong Kong SAR	6.1				74	Thailand	3.9			
3	United Arab Emirates	6.0				75	India	3.9			
4	Finland	6.0				76	El Salvador	3.9			
5	New Zealand	5.9				77	Kazakhstan	3.9			
6	Netherlands	5.6				78	Costa Rica	3.9			
7	Georgia	5.6				79	Seychelles	3.8			
8	Ireland	5.5				80	Malawi	3.8			
9	Luxembourg	5.5				81	Egypt	3.8			
10	Taiwan, China	5.5				82	Bolivia	3.8			
11	Qatar	5.4				83	Turkey	3.8			
12	United Kingdom	5.3				84	Uganda	3.8			
13	Estonia	5.3				85	Guyana	3.7			
14	Iceland	5.3				86	Romania	3.7			
15	Norway	5.2				87	Pakistan	3.7			
16	Rwanda	5.2				88	Guatemala	3.7			
17	Sweden	5.2				89	Moldova	3.7			
18	Switzerland	5.2				90	Cameroon	3.6			
19	Austria	5.2				91	Colombia	3.6			
20	Malaysia	5.2				92	Kenya	3.6			
21	Australia	5.2				93	Burkina Faso	3.6			
22	Belgium	5.2				94	Vietnam	3.6			
23	Denmark	5.2				95	Russian Federation	3.6			
24	Japan	5.1				96	Serbia	3.6			
25	Puerto Rico	5.1				97	Jamaica	3.6			
26	Portugal	5.1				98	Tajikistan	3.6			
27	Chile	5.0				99	Philippines	3.5			
28	Canada	4.9				100	Kuwait	3.5			
29	Cyprus	4.9				101	Gabon	3.5			
30	Slovenia	4.9				102	Swaziland	3.5			
31	Hungary	4.8				103	Honduras	3.5			
32	Oman	4.8				104	Mozambique	3.5			
33	United States	4.8				105	Bangladesh	3.5			
34	Spain	4.8				106	Tunisia	3.4			
35	France	4.7				107	Lesotho	3.4			
36	Macedonia, FYR	4.7				108	Armenia	3.4			
37	Germany	4.7				109	Kyrgyz Republic	3.4			
38	Mauritius	4.7				110	Sierra Leone	3.4			
39	Bahrain	4.7				111	Suriname	3.4			
40	Malta	4.7				112	Albania	3.4			
41	Croatia	4.6				113	Ghana	3.4			
42	Gambia, The	4.6				114	Madagascar	3.4			
43	Lithuania	4.6				115	Mongolia	3.3			
44	Jordan	4.5				116	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.3			
45	Latvia	4.5				117	Guinea	3.3			
46	Uruguay	4.5				118	Ukraine	3.3			
47	Czech Republic	4.5				119	Côte d'Ivoire	3.3			
48	Slovak Republic	4.5				120	Cape Verde	3.2			
49	Bhutan	4.5				121	Mali	3.2			
50	Panama	4.4				122	Azerbaijan	3.2			
51	Dominican Republic	4.4				123	Tanzania	3.2			
52	Korea, Rep.	4.4				124	Nepal	3.2			
53	Israel	4.4				125	Myanmar	3.2			
54	Saudi Arabia	4.3				126	Timor-Leste	3.1			
55	China	4.3				127	Trinidad and Tobago	3.1			
56	Senegal	4.3				128	Cambodia	3.1			
57	Morocco	4.3				129	Lebanon	3.1			
58	Poland	4.3				130	Nicaragua	3.1			
59	Zambia	4.2				131	Yemen	3.0			
60	Botswana	4.2				132	Nigeria	3.0			
61	Greece	4.2				133	Zimbabwe	3.0			
62	South Africa	4.1				134	Mauritania	3.0			
63	Lao PDR	4.1				135	Ethiopia	2.9			
64	Namibia	4.1				136	Burundi	2.9			
65	Montenegro	4.1				137	Algeria	2.8			
66	Paraguay	4.1				138	Brazil	2.7			
67	Bulgaria	4.1				139	Libya	2.6			
68	Indonesia	4.0				140	Haiti	2.3			
69	Sri Lanka	4.0				141	Chad	2.1			
70	Mexico	4.0				142	Argentina	2.0			
71	Italy	4.0				143	Angola	1.8			
72	Barbados	4.0				144	Venezuela	1.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP

Imports of goods and services as a percentage of gross domestic product | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Hong Kong SAR.....	249.1		73	Bahrain ²	47.1	
2	Singapore.....	167.5		74	Poland.....	45.9	
3	Lesotho ²	127.4		75	Kenya ²	45.5	
4	Luxembourg.....	125.3		76	Tanzania.....	45.2	
5	Kyrgyz Republic.....	109.5		77	Romania.....	44.0	
6	Belgium.....	107.9		78	Cyprus.....	43.8	
7	Mauritania ²	102.0		79	Croatia.....	42.4	
8	Malta.....	94.7		80	Mali ²	42.3	
9	Cambodia.....	93.7		81	Chad ²	42.1	
10	Slovak Republic.....	92.9		82	Madagascar ²	42.0	
11	Estonia.....	91.6		83	Germany.....	41.3	
12	Netherlands.....	88.9		84	Finland.....	41.2	
13	Seychelles ²	88.8		85	South Africa.....	40.7	
14	Guyana ²	88.4		86	Portugal.....	40.6	
15	Hungary.....	87.8		87	Costa Rica.....	40.2	
16	Vietnam.....	85.1		88	Rwanda ²	39.9	
17	Lithuania.....	84.9		89	Sri Lanka ²	39.7	
18	Puerto Rico.....	84.6		90	Burkina Faso ²	39.2	
19	Ireland.....	83.6		91	Yemen ²	39.1	
20	Czech Republic.....	82.1		92	Angola ²	38.9	
21	Moldova.....	81.7		93	Switzerland.....	38.8	
22	Slovenia.....	80.8		94	Sweden.....	38.7	
23	Lebanon ²	80.4		95	Nepal.....	38.6	
24	Malaysia.....	80.0		96	Bolivia.....	38.6	
25	Thailand.....	78.9		97	Burundi ²	37.4	
26	Jordan.....	77.7		98	Guatemala.....	36.8	
27	United Arab Emirates ²	76.3		99	Ethiopia ²	36.4	
28	Mozambique.....	75.4		100	Uganda.....	36.2	
29	Macedonia, FYR.....	74.4		101	Libya ²	34.5	
30	Mongolia.....	74.1		102	Chile.....	34.4	
31	Bulgaria.....	73.5		103	Gabon ²	34.1	
32	Malawi ²	70.2		104	Cameroon ²	33.9	
33	Swaziland ²	68.8		105	Mexico.....	33.3	
34	Namibia.....	68.1		106	Turkey.....	33.1	
35	Honduras.....	67.4		107	United Kingdom.....	32.6	
36	Mauritius.....	67.1		108	Israel.....	32.5	
37	Montenegro.....	66.8		109	Canada.....	31.7	
38	Latvia.....	65.6		110	France.....	31.7	
39	Tajikistan.....	64.8		111	Algeria.....	31.7	
40	Panama.....	64.3		112	India.....	31.7	
41	Trinidad and Tobago ¹	63.9		113	Greece.....	31.7	
42	Taiwan, China.....	63.7		114	Spain.....	31.6	
43	Botswana ²	59.5		115	Dominican Republic.....	30.7	
44	Tunisia.....	58.0		116	Lao PDR ²	30.6	
45	Georgia.....	57.8		117	Qatar.....	30.5	
46	Serbia.....	57.6		118	Bangladesh.....	30.1	
47	Nicaragua.....	57.3		119	Philippines.....	29.7	
48	Jamaica.....	56.8		120	Saudi Arabia.....	28.7	
49	Suriname.....	56.3		121	New Zealand.....	28.6	
50	Bhutan ²	56.3		122	Italy.....	28.2	
51	Sierra Leone ²	55.3		123	Kazakhstan.....	27.7	
52	Austria.....	54.6		124	Egypt.....	27.5	
53	Albania.....	54.0		125	Nigeria.....	27.0	
54	Senegal ²	53.7		126	Azerbaijan.....	26.6	
55	Guinea ²	53.6		127	Uruguay.....	26.2	
56	Armenia.....	53.5		128	Norway.....	26.0	
57	Gambia, The ²	53.2		129	Indonesia.....	25.4	
58	Barbados.....	52.5		130	China.....	24.8	
59	Iceland.....	52.2		131	Peru.....	24.8	
60	Ukraine.....	51.9		132	Kuwait ²	24.6	
61	Cape Verde.....	51.0		133	Russian Federation.....	22.1	
62	Korea, Rep.	50.9		134	Pakistan.....	21.6	
63	Ghana.....	50.5		135	Japan.....	20.3	
64	Côte d'Ivoire ²	50.3		136	Australia.....	20.2	
65	Zimbabwe ¹	50.1		137	Argentina.....	19.0	
66	Paraguay ²	49.7		138	Venezuela.....	18.9	
67	Haiti ²	49.5		139	Colombia.....	18.4	
68	El Salvador.....	49.4		140	Myanmar ¹	18.0	
69	Morocco.....	49.1		141	Timor-Leste ²	17.9	
70	Zambia ²	48.6		142	Iran, Islamic Rep. ²	17.5	
71	Oman ²	47.7		143	United States.....	16.4	
72	Denmark.....	47.5		144	Brazil.....	14.9	

SOURCES: World Trade Organization, *Statistical Database: Time Series on Merchandise and Commercial Services* (accessed July 02, 2014); International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

¹ 2011 ² 2012

6.15 Degree of customer orientation

In your country, how well do companies treat customers? [1 = indifferent to customer satisfaction; 7 = highly responsive to customers and seek customer retention] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7
1	Japan	6.3				73	Ghana.....	4.5			
2	Switzerland	6.0				74	Madagascar.....	4.5			
3	Austria	5.8				75	Honduras.....	4.5			
4	Qatar	5.8				76	Dominican Republic.....	4.4			
5	New Zealand	5.7				77	Cambodia.....	4.4			
6	United Arab Emirates.....	5.7				78	Kuwait	4.4			
7	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.7				79	Montenegro	4.4			
8	Taiwan, China.....	5.6				80	Kyrgyz Republic.....	4.4			
9	Belgium	5.6				81	Malta	4.4			
10	Denmark	5.5				82	Morocco	4.4			
11	Malaysia.....	5.5				83	Russian Federation	4.4			
12	Singapore	5.5				84	Romania.....	4.4			
13	Korea, Rep.	5.5				85	Hungary.....	4.4			
14	United States.....	5.4				86	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.4			
15	Canada.....	5.4				87	Lebanon	4.4			
16	Luxembourg	5.4				88	Chile	4.3			
17	Thailand.....	5.4				89	Tunisia	4.3			
18	Sweden	5.4				90	Myanmar.....	4.3			
19	Norway	5.4				91	Barbados.....	4.3			
20	Germany.....	5.3				92	Uruguay	4.3			
21	Guatemala	5.3				93	Panama	4.2			
22	Iceland.....	5.3				94	Mongolia.....	4.2			
23	Netherlands	5.3				95	Mali.....	4.2			
24	Ireland.....	5.3				96	Cameroon.....	4.2			
25	Philippines	5.2				97	Tajikistan.....	4.2			
26	Finland.....	5.2				98	Pakistan.....	4.2			
27	Sri Lanka	5.2				99	Paraguay	4.1			
28	Puerto Rico.....	5.2				100	Moldova.....	4.1			
29	United Kingdom.....	5.2				101	Burkina Faso.....	4.1			
30	Lithuania.....	5.2				102	Uganda.....	4.1			
31	Estonia.....	5.1				103	Israel.....	4.1			
32	Turkey.....	5.1				104	Swaziland	4.1			
33	Portugal.....	5.1				105	Vietnam	4.1			
34	Cyprus.....	5.1				106	Bhutan	4.1			
35	Kenya	5.1				107	Rwanda	4.1			
36	Egypt	5.1				108	Malawi	4.0			
37	Costa Rica.....	5.1				109	Bangladesh.....	4.0			
38	Latvia	5.0				110	India.....	4.0			
39	Indonesia	5.0				111	Yemen	4.0			
40	Bulgaria	5.0				112	Gabon	4.0			
41	France	5.0				113	Nigeria	3.9			
42	Colombia	5.0				114	Guyana	3.9			
43	Italy.....	5.0				115	Seychelles.....	3.9			
44	El Salvador.....	4.9				116	Serbia	3.9			
45	Slovenia.....	4.9				117	Tanzania	3.9			
46	Australia.....	4.9				118	Jamaica	3.8			
47	Jordan	4.9				119	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.8			
48	Oman	4.9				120	Nepal.....	3.8			
49	Poland	4.9				121	Georgia.....	3.8			
50	Mauritius.....	4.8				122	Mozambique.....	3.7			
51	Peru.....	4.8				123	Sierra Leone	3.7			
52	Bahrain	4.8				124	Ethiopia.....	3.7			
53	Gambia, The.....	4.7				125	Algeria	3.6			
54	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.7				126	Suriname	3.6			
55	Mexico.....	4.7				127	Zimbabwe.....	3.6			
56	Zambia	4.7				128	Argentina	3.6			
57	Albania.....	4.7				129	Cape Verde	3.6			
58	Senegal	4.7				130	Bolivia.....	3.5			
59	Czech Republic	4.7				131	Nicaragua	3.5			
60	Croatia.....	4.6				132	Botswana	3.5			
61	Brazil.....	4.6				133	Lesotho	3.5			
62	Greece.....	4.6				134	Namibia	3.5			
63	Saudi Arabia	4.6				135	Timor-Leste	3.4			
64	Slovak Republic.....	4.6				136	Guinea.....	3.4			
65	Kazakhstan.....	4.6				137	Libya.....	3.4			
66	Armenia	4.6				138	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.3			
67	South Africa.....	4.6				139	Burundi.....	3.3			
68	Lao PDR.....	4.6				140	Venezuela	3.2			
69	Azerbaijan.....	4.6				141	Haiti	2.9			
70	China.....	4.5				142	Mauritania.....	2.8			
71	Spain.....	4.5				143	Chad.....	2.8			
72	Ukraine.....	4.5				144	Angola.....	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

6.16 Buyer sophistication

In your country, how do buyers make purchasing decisions? [1 = based solely on the lowest price; 7 = based on a sophisticated analysis of performance attributes] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7
1	Japan	5.3				73	Ukraine	3.4			
2	Qatar	5.2				74	Zambia	3.4			
3	Switzerland	5.0				75	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.4			
4	Malaysia.....	4.9				76	Czech Republic	3.4			
5	Luxembourg	4.7				77	Armenia	3.4			
6	Finland.....	4.6				78	Swaziland	3.4			
7	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.6				79	Colombia	3.3			
8	United Kingdom.....	4.6				80	Pakistan.....	3.3			
9	United Arab Emirates.....	4.5				81	Namibia	3.3			
10	United States.....	4.5				82	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.3			
11	Singapore	4.5				83	Argentina	3.3			
12	Sweden	4.5				84	Greece.....	3.3			
13	New Zealand	4.5				85	Vietnam	3.3			
14	Taiwan, China.....	4.3				86	Guyana	3.3			
15	Germany.....	4.3				87	Lebanon	3.3			
16	Canada.....	4.3				88	Nigeria	3.3			
17	Netherlands	4.3				89	Kenya	3.2			
18	China.....	4.3				90	Honduras.....	3.2			
19	Norway	4.3				91	Tunisia	3.2			
20	Belgium	4.3				92	Senegal	3.2			
21	Ireland.....	4.2				93	Poland	3.2			
22	Sri Lanka	4.1				94	Lithuania	3.2			
23	Thailand.....	4.1				95	Nepal.....	3.2			
24	Korea, Rep.	4.1				96	Georgia.....	3.1			
25	Bahrain	4.0				97	Latvia.....	3.1			
26	Puerto Rico.....	4.0				98	Dominican Republic.....	3.1			
27	Austria.....	4.0				99	Gambia, The.....	3.1			
28	Kazakhstan.....	4.0				100	Morocco	3.1			
29	Chile	4.0				101	Tanzania	3.1			
30	Azerbaijan.....	4.0				102	Algeria	3.0			
31	South Africa.....	4.0				103	Moldova.....	3.0			
32	France	3.9				104	Suriname	3.0			
33	Malta	3.9				105	Albania.....	3.0			
34	El Salvador.....	3.9				106	Mongolia.....	3.0			
35	Indonesia	3.9				107	Romania	3.0			
36	Mauritius.....	3.8				108	Estonia	3.0			
37	Cyprus.....	3.8				109	Nicaragua	3.0			
38	India.....	3.8				110	Cape Verde	2.9			
39	Panama.....	3.8				111	Bulgaria	2.9			
40	Peru.....	3.8				112	Botswana	2.9			
41	Iceland.....	3.8				113	Montenegro	2.9			
42	Israel.....	3.8				114	Mali.....	2.9			
43	Italy.....	3.8				115	Zimbabwe.....	2.9			
44	Russian Federation	3.7				116	Slovenia	2.9			
45	Lao PDR	3.7				117	Malawi	2.9			
46	Philippines	3.7				118	Macedonia, FYR.....	2.8			
47	Denmark.....	3.7				119	Gabon	2.8			
48	Australia.....	3.7				120	Paraguay	2.8			
49	Costa Rica.....	3.7				121	Venezuela	2.8			
50	Tajikistan.....	3.6				122	Bhutan.....	2.8			
51	Bolivia.....	3.6				123	Cameroon.....	2.8			
52	Saudi Arabia.....	3.6				124	Hungary.....	2.7			
53	Jordan	3.6				125	Ethiopia.....	2.7			
54	Uruguay.....	3.6				126	Slovak Republic	2.7			
55	Lesotho.....	3.6				127	Myanmar.....	2.7			
56	Guatemala.....	3.6				128	Croatia.....	2.7			
57	Seychelles.....	3.6				129	Mozambique.....	2.7			
58	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.5				130	Sierra Leone	2.6			
59	Oman	3.5				131	Egypt	2.6			
60	Brazil.....	3.5				132	Timor-Leste	2.5			
61	Rwanda	3.5				133	Madagascar.....	2.5			
62	Bangladesh.....	3.5				134	Haiti.....	2.5			
63	Mexico.....	3.5				135	Mauritania	2.5			
64	Portugal.....	3.5				136	Uganda.....	2.4			
65	Jamaica	3.5				137	Serbia	2.4			
66	Cambodia.....	3.5				138	Angola	2.3			
67	Turkey.....	3.5				139	Libya.....	2.3			
68	Spain	3.4				140	Yemen.....	2.2			
69	Ghana.....	3.4				141	Burundi.....	2.2			
70	Barbados.....	3.4				142	Chad.....	2.0			
71	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.4				143	Guinea.....	1.9			
72	Kuwait.....	3.4				144	Burkina Faso.....	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

Pillar 7

Labor market efficiency

7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations

In your country, how would you characterize labor-employer relations? [1 = generally confrontational; 7 = generally cooperative] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7
1	Switzerland	6.2				73	Guyana	4.3			
2	Singapore	6.1				74	Cambodia	4.2			
3	Denmark	6.0				75	Jamaica	4.2			
4	Norway	5.8				76	Israel	4.2			
5	Qatar	5.7				77	Madagascar	4.2			
6	Japan	5.6				78	Belgium	4.2			
7	Netherlands	5.5				79	Vietnam	4.2			
8	New Zealand	5.5				80	Georgia	4.2			
9	Hong Kong SAR	5.5				81	El Salvador	4.2			
10	United Arab Emirates	5.5				82	Lebanon	4.2			
11	Iceland	5.4				83	Morocco	4.2			
12	Austria	5.4				84	Sierra Leone	4.1			
13	Costa Rica	5.4				85	Ghana	4.1			
14	Malaysia	5.4				86	Moldova	4.1			
15	Luxembourg	5.4				87	Lithuania	4.1			
16	Ireland	5.4				88	Kyrgyz Republic	4.1			
17	Sweden	5.4				89	Russian Federation	4.1			
18	Guatemala	5.2				90	India	4.1			
19	Germany	5.2				91	Uganda	4.1			
20	Bahrain	5.1				92	Mongolia	4.1			
21	Lao PDR	5.1				93	Spain	4.1			
22	United Kingdom	5.1				94	Burkina Faso	4.1			
23	Taiwan, China	5.1				95	Egypt	4.0			
24	Rwanda	5.0				96	Turkey	4.0			
25	Oman	5.0				97	Ethiopia	4.0			
26	Canada	5.0				98	Yemen	4.0			
27	Finland	5.0				99	Seychelles	4.0			
28	Estonia	4.9				100	Poland	4.0			
29	Philippines	4.9				101	Namibia	4.0			
30	Puerto Rico	4.9				102	Lesotho	4.0			
31	Mauritius	4.9				103	Libya	4.0			
32	Thailand	4.9				104	Bangladesh	4.0			
33	Barbados	4.9				105	Slovak Republic	4.0			
34	Malta	4.8				106	Montenegro	4.0			
35	Latvia	4.8				107	Pakistan	3.9			
36	Cyprus	4.8				108	Greece	3.9			
37	Albania	4.7				109	Australia	3.9			
38	Gambia, The	4.7				110	Timor-Leste	3.9			
39	Sri Lanka	4.7				111	Bulgaria	3.9			
40	Côte d'Ivoire	4.7				112	Zimbabwe	3.9			
41	Honduras	4.7				113	Gabon	3.9			
42	Armenia	4.7				114	Cape Verde	3.9			
43	United States	4.7				115	Myanmar	3.8			
44	Jordan	4.6				116	Haiti	3.8			
45	Mexico	4.6				117	Tanzania	3.8			
46	Indonesia	4.6				118	Tunisia	3.8			
47	Colombia	4.6				119	Ukraine	3.8			
48	Chile	4.6				120	Bolivia	3.7			
49	Kazakhstan	4.5				121	Slovenia	3.7			
50	Saudi Arabia	4.5				122	Suriname	3.7			
51	Panama	4.5				123	Brazil	3.7			
52	Czech Republic	4.5				124	Guinea	3.7			
53	Mali	4.5				125	Romania	3.7			
54	Tajikistan	4.5				126	Croatia	3.7			
55	Dominican Republic	4.5				127	Chad	3.6			
56	Kuwait	4.5				128	Cameroon	3.6			
57	Senegal	4.4				129	France	3.6			
58	China	4.4				130	Algeria	3.6			
59	Paraguay	4.4				131	Mozambique	3.6			
60	Zambia	4.4				132	Korea, Rep.	3.6			
61	Nigeria	4.4				133	Trinidad and Tobago	3.5			
62	Bhutan	4.3				134	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.5			
63	Macedonia, FYR	4.3				135	Argentina	3.5			
64	Peru	4.3				136	Mauritania	3.4			
65	Portugal	4.3				137	Italy	3.4			
66	Azerbaijan	4.3				138	Burundi	3.4			
67	Nicaragua	4.3				139	Uruguay	3.4			
68	Malawi	4.3				140	Serbia	3.3			
69	Botswana	4.3				141	Nepal	3.2			
70	Kenya	4.3				142	Angola	3.2			
71	Hungary	4.3				143	Venezuela	2.9			
72	Swaziland	4.3				144	South Africa	2.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.02 Flexibility of wage determination

In your country, how are wages generally set? [1 = by a centralized bargaining process; 7 = by each individual company] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.9	7
1	Estonia.....	6.2				73	Jordan.....	5.0			
2	Uganda.....	6.2				74	Ethiopia.....	5.0			
3	United Arab Emirates.....	6.1				75	Montenegro.....	5.0			
4	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.1				76	Costa Rica.....	5.0			
5	Qatar.....	6.0				77	Ukraine.....	4.9			
6	Latvia.....	6.0				78	Israel.....	4.9			
7	Singapore.....	6.0				79	Ireland.....	4.9			
8	Lithuania.....	6.0				80	Cape Verde.....	4.9			
9	Japan.....	5.9				81	Barbados.....	4.9			
10	United Kingdom.....	5.8				82	Libya.....	4.9			
11	Yemen.....	5.8				83	Seychelles.....	4.9			
12	Bahrain.....	5.8				84	China.....	4.8			
13	Saudi Arabia.....	5.8				85	Bangladesh.....	4.8			
14	New Zealand.....	5.8				86	Philippines.....	4.8			
15	Switzerland.....	5.7				87	France.....	4.8			
16	Kyrgyz Republic.....	5.7				88	Mexico.....	4.8			
17	Mongolia.....	5.7				89	Tajikistan.....	4.8			
18	Macedonia, FYR.....	5.7				90	Nicaragua.....	4.8			
19	Puerto Rico.....	5.7				91	Namibia.....	4.8			
20	Kazakhstan.....	5.7				92	Cambodia.....	4.8			
21	Guatemala.....	5.7				93	Portugal.....	4.7			
22	Lao PDR.....	5.7				94	Mali.....	4.7			
23	Gambia, The.....	5.7				95	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.7			
24	United States.....	5.6				96	Luxembourg.....	4.7			
25	Chile.....	5.6				97	Honduras.....	4.7			
26	Georgia.....	5.6				98	Cameroon.....	4.7			
27	Oman.....	5.6				99	Mauritius.....	4.7			
28	Russian Federation.....	5.6				100	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.6			
29	Poland.....	5.6				101	Mauritania.....	4.6			
30	Moldova.....	5.5				102	Slovak Republic.....	4.6			
31	Taiwan, China.....	5.5				103	Pakistan.....	4.6			
32	Paraguay.....	5.5				104	Algeria.....	4.6			
33	Malaysia.....	5.5				105	Tanzania.....	4.6			
34	Croatia.....	5.5				106	Panama.....	4.6			
35	Nigeria.....	5.5				107	Denmark.....	4.5			
36	Myanmar.....	5.5				108	Cyprus.....	4.5			
37	Morocco.....	5.4				109	Swaziland.....	4.5			
38	Jamaica.....	5.4				110	Timor-Leste.....	4.5			
39	Peru.....	5.4				111	Gabon.....	4.5			
40	Azerbaijan.....	5.4				112	Senegal.....	4.5			
41	Sri Lanka.....	5.4				113	India.....	4.4			
42	Botswana.....	5.4				114	Indonesia.....	4.4			
43	Czech Republic.....	5.4				115	Nepal.....	4.4			
44	Bulgaria.....	5.4				116	Thailand.....	4.3			
45	Serbia.....	5.4				117	Spain.....	4.2			
46	Canada.....	5.4				118	Greece.....	4.2			
47	Guinea.....	5.3				119	Tunisia.....	4.2			
48	Malawi.....	5.3				120	Iceland.....	4.1			
49	Turkey.....	5.3				121	Albania.....	4.1			
50	Burkina Faso.....	5.3				122	Angola.....	4.1			
51	Lebanon.....	5.3				123	Lesotho.....	4.0			
52	Malta.....	5.3				124	Bolivia.....	4.0			
53	Colombia.....	5.3				125	Brazil.....	4.0			
54	Rwanda.....	5.3				126	El Salvador.....	3.9			
55	Dominican Republic.....	5.2				127	Slovenia.....	3.9			
56	Kuwait.....	5.2				128	Mozambique.....	3.9			
57	Madagascar.....	5.2				129	Belgium.....	3.8			
58	Korea, Rep.....	5.2				130	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.8			
59	Bhutan.....	5.2				131	Venezuela.....	3.7			
60	Vietnam.....	5.1				132	Australia.....	3.7			
61	Burundi.....	5.1				133	Norway.....	3.7			
62	Haiti.....	5.1				134	Sweden.....	3.6			
63	Zambia.....	5.1				135	Netherlands.....	3.5			
64	Hungary.....	5.1				136	Germany.....	3.4			
65	Armenia.....	5.1				137	Ghana.....	3.3			
66	Chad.....	5.1				138	Italy.....	3.0			
67	Egypt.....	5.1				139	South Africa.....	2.7			
68	Romania.....	5.0				140	Argentina.....	2.6			
69	Kenya.....	5.0				141	Zimbabwe.....	2.6			
70	Guyana.....	5.0				142	Austria.....	2.5			
71	Sierra Leone.....	5.0				143	Finland.....	2.4			
72	Suriname.....	5.0				144	Uruguay.....	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.03 Hiring and firing practices

In your country, how would you characterize the hiring and firing of workers? [1 = heavily impeded by regulations; 7 = extremely flexible] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Hong Kong SAR	5.7				73	Tanzania	3.9			
2	Switzerland	5.7				74	Honduras	3.9			
3	Singapore	5.4				75	Kuwait	3.9			
4	Iceland	5.3				76	Lesotho	3.9			
5	Qatar	5.3				77	Yemen	3.8			
6	Denmark	5.3				78	Ethiopia	3.8			
7	Nigeria	5.2				79	Colombia	3.8			
8	United Arab Emirates	5.1				80	El Salvador	3.8			
9	Malaysia	4.9				81	Swaziland	3.8			
10	Uganda	4.9				82	Botswana	3.8			
11	United States	4.9				83	Trinidad and Tobago	3.7			
12	Estonia	4.8				84	Malta	3.7			
13	Cambodia	4.8				85	Panama	3.7			
14	Georgia	4.7				86	Morocco	3.7			
15	China	4.6				87	Luxembourg	3.7			
16	Zambia	4.5				88	Seychelles	3.6			
17	Kenya	4.5				89	Barbados	3.6			
18	Armenia	4.5				90	Malawi	3.6			
19	Sierra Leone	4.5				91	Oman	3.6			
20	United Kingdom	4.5				92	Greece	3.6			
21	Taiwan, China	4.4				93	Moldova	3.6			
22	Kazakhstan	4.4				94	Puerto Rico	3.6			
23	Thailand	4.4				95	Libya	3.6			
24	Guatemala	4.4				96	Bulgaria	3.6			
25	Azerbaijan	4.4				97	Tunisia	3.5			
26	Canada	4.4				98	Bolivia	3.5			
27	Macedonia, FYR	4.4				99	Finland	3.5			
28	Bangladesh	4.4				100	Sweden	3.5			
29	Côte d'Ivoire	4.4				101	Austria	3.5			
30	Bahrain	4.3				102	Mozambique	3.4			
31	Rwanda	4.3				103	Mexico	3.4			
32	Indonesia	4.3				104	Philippines	3.4			
33	Costa Rica	4.3				105	Guinea	3.4			
34	Guyana	4.3				106	Korea, Rep.	3.4			
35	Mali	4.3				107	Timor-Leste	3.4			
36	Madagascar	4.2				108	Gabon	3.4			
37	Gambia, The	4.2				109	Germany	3.4			
38	Cameroon	4.2				110	Paraguay	3.4			
39	Cyprus	4.2				111	Cape Verde	3.4			
40	Ireland	4.2				112	Poland	3.4			
41	Russian Federation	4.2				113	Portugal	3.3			
42	Mauritius	4.2				114	Chad	3.3			
43	Hungary	4.2				115	Serbia	3.3			
44	Israel	4.2				116	Spain	3.3			
45	Tajikistan	4.1				117	Mauritania	3.3			
46	Lao PDR	4.1				118	Burundi	3.3			
47	India	4.1				119	Nepal	3.2			
48	Nicaragua	4.1				120	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.2			
49	Pakistan	4.1				121	Czech Republic	3.2			
50	Latvia	4.1				122	Algeria	3.1			
51	Myanmar	4.1				123	Netherlands	3.1			
52	Kyrgyz Republic	4.1				124	Sri Lanka	3.0			
53	Burkina Faso	4.1				125	Lithuania	3.0			
54	Saudi Arabia	4.1				126	Suriname	3.0			
55	Jamaica	4.1				127	Uruguay	2.9			
56	Senegal	4.1				128	Namibia	2.9			
57	Romania	4.1				129	Croatia	2.9			
58	New Zealand	4.1				130	Peru	2.9			
59	Haiti	4.0				131	Slovak Republic	2.9			
60	Jordan	4.0				132	Norway	2.8			
61	Dominican Republic	4.0				133	Japan	2.8			
62	Montenegro	4.0				134	France	2.7			
63	Bhutan	3.9				135	Brazil	2.7			
64	Ukraine	3.9				136	Australia	2.7			
65	Vietnam	3.9				137	Angola	2.6			
66	Chile	3.9				138	Argentina	2.6			
67	Turkey	3.9				139	Belgium	2.6			
68	Albania	3.9				140	Slovenia	2.4			
69	Egypt	3.9				141	Italy	2.4			
70	Lebanon	3.9				142	Zimbabwe	2.2			
71	Mongolia	3.9				143	South Africa	2.1			
72	Ghana	3.9				144	Venezuela	1.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.04 Redundancy costs

Redundancy costs in weeks of salary | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Denmark.....	0.0	73	Brazil.....	15.4
1	New Zealand.....	0.0	74	Tajikistan.....	15.5
1	Puerto Rico.....	0.0	75	India.....	15.8
1	United States.....	0.0	76	Burundi.....	15.9
5	Austria.....	2.0	76	Greece.....	15.9
6	Singapore.....	3.0	78	Barbados.....	16.0
7	Romania.....	4.0	79	Nigeria.....	16.2
8	Bahrain.....	4.3	80	Colombia.....	16.7
8	Japan.....	4.3	80	Guyana.....	16.7
8	Oman.....	4.3	80	Malawi.....	16.7
8	Timor-Leste.....	4.3	83	Algeria.....	17.3
8	United Arab Emirates.....	4.3	83	Kyrgyz Republic.....	17.3
13	Georgia.....	4.3	83	Russian Federation.....	17.3
13	Jordan.....	4.3	86	Spain.....	17.4
15	Cyprus.....	5.7	87	Panama.....	18.1
16	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.8	88	Costa Rica.....	18.7
17	Kenya.....	6.5	89	Poland.....	18.8
18	Italy.....	7.2	89	Slovak Republic.....	18.8
19	Belgium.....	7.2	91	Ethiopia.....	19.1
20	Malta.....	7.3	92	Cambodia.....	19.4
21	Bulgaria.....	7.5	93	Saudi Arabia.....	19.5
22	Serbia.....	7.7	94	Myanmar.....	20.2
23	Guinea.....	7.9	95	Czech Republic.....	20.2
24	Bhutan.....	8.3	96	Trinidad and Tobago.....	20.5
25	United Kingdom.....	8.5	97	Morocco.....	20.7
26	Kazakhstan.....	8.7	98	Uruguay.....	20.8
26	Lebanon.....	8.7	99	Albania.....	20.8
26	Mongolia.....	8.7	100	Germany.....	21.6
26	Netherlands.....	8.7	101	Azerbaijan.....	21.7
26	Norway.....	8.7	101	Luxembourg.....	21.7
26	Uganda.....	8.7	103	Botswana.....	21.7
32	Suriname.....	8.8	104	Mexico.....	22.0
33	South Africa.....	9.3	105	Taiwan, China.....	22.6
33	Tanzania.....	9.3	106	Moldova.....	22.6
35	Latvia.....	9.7	107	El Salvador.....	22.9
35	Namibia.....	9.7	108	Portugal.....	23.1
37	Canada.....	10.0	109	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	23.1
38	Finland.....	10.1	110	Qatar.....	23.2
38	Haiti.....	10.1	111	Malaysia.....	23.9
38	Iceland.....	10.1	112	Lithuania.....	24.6
38	Switzerland.....	10.1	112	Vietnam.....	24.6
42	Libya.....	10.3	114	Gambia, The.....	26.0
43	Burkina Faso.....	10.5	115	Paraguay.....	26.1
43	Mauritania.....	10.5	116	Dominican Republic.....	26.2
45	Mauritius.....	10.6	117	Guatemala.....	27.0
46	Slovenia.....	10.7	118	Nepal.....	27.2
47	Armenia.....	11.0	118	Pakistan.....	27.2
48	Montenegro.....	11.2	120	Chile.....	27.4
49	Peru.....	11.4	120	China.....	27.4
50	Australia.....	11.7	120	Korea, Rep.....	27.4
51	France.....	11.8	120	Yemen.....	27.4
52	Tunisia.....	12.1	124	Israel.....	27.4
53	Ireland.....	12.2	124	Philippines.....	27.4
54	Madagascar.....	12.3	126	Kuwait.....	28.1
55	Estonia.....	12.9	127	Cape Verde.....	29.5
56	Rwanda.....	13.0	128	Turkey.....	29.8
57	Chad.....	13.0	129	Argentina.....	30.3
57	Macedonia, FYR.....	13.0	129	Honduras.....	30.3
57	Ukraine.....	13.0	131	Bangladesh.....	31.0
60	Côte d'Ivoire.....	13.1	132	Angola.....	31.0
61	Hungary.....	13.4	133	Thailand.....	36.0
62	Seychelles.....	13.5	134	Egypt.....	36.8
63	Mali.....	13.7	135	Mozambique.....	37.5
64	Senegal.....	13.7	136	Lao PDR.....	47.2
65	Jamaica.....	14.0	137	Ghana.....	49.8
66	Sweden.....	14.4	138	Zambia.....	50.6
67	Swaziland.....	14.6	139	Indonesia.....	57.8
68	Gabon.....	14.8	140	Sri Lanka.....	58.5
69	Nicaragua.....	14.9	141	Sierra Leone.....	78.3
70	Lesotho.....	15.0	142	Zimbabwe.....	82.3
71	Croatia.....	15.1	143	Bolivia.....	not possible
72	Cameroon.....	15.3	143	Venezuela.....	not possible

SOURCES: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*; World Economic Forum's calculations

7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work

In your country, to what extent do taxes reduce the incentive to work? [1 = significantly reduce the incentive to work; 7 = do not reduce incentive to work at all] 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7
1	Bahrain	6.3				73	Finland	3.6			
2	Qatar	6.3				74	Uganda	3.6			
3	United Arab Emirates	6.2				75	Kenya	3.6			
4	Singapore	6.0				76	Bolivia	3.6			
5	Hong Kong SAR	5.9				77	Gambia, The	3.6			
6	Oman	5.8				78	Mozambique	3.6			
7	Kuwait	5.3				79	Bangladesh	3.6			
8	Malaysia	5.1				80	Australia	3.5			
9	Mauritius	5.1				81	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.5			
10	Luxembourg	5.1				82	Pakistan	3.5			
11	Switzerland	5.1				83	Suriname	3.5			
12	New Zealand	5.0				84	Cameroon	3.5			
13	Saudi Arabia	4.9				85	Nepal	3.5			
14	Botswana	4.6				86	Vietnam	3.4			
15	South Africa	4.5				87	Azerbaijan	3.4			
16	Rwanda	4.5				88	Poland	3.4			
17	Paraguay	4.4				89	Cape Verde	3.4			
18	Cyprus	4.4				90	Haiti	3.4			
19	Macedonia, FYR	4.4				91	Bulgaria	3.4			
20	Georgia	4.4				92	Kyrgyz Republic	3.4			
21	Nigeria	4.3				93	Ireland	3.4			
22	Trinidad and Tobago	4.3				94	Armenia	3.4			
23	Canada	4.3				95	Jordan	3.3			
24	Estonia	4.3				96	Mali	3.3			
25	Gabon	4.2				97	Algeria	3.3			
26	Zambia	4.2				98	Turkey	3.3			
27	Malta	4.2				99	Iceland	3.3			
28	Chile	4.2				100	Malawi	3.3			
29	Norway	4.2				101	Zimbabwe	3.3			
30	Sweden	4.2				102	Jamaica	3.3			
31	Indonesia	4.1				103	Latvia	3.3			
32	Lao PDR	4.1				104	Peru	3.2			
33	United Kingdom	4.1				105	Tanzania	3.2			
34	Cambodia	4.1				106	Ethiopia	3.2			
35	Panama	4.0				107	Nicaragua	3.2			
36	China	4.0				108	El Salvador	3.2			
37	United States	4.0				109	Tajikistan	3.2			
38	Ghana	4.0				110	Czech Republic	3.1			
39	Namibia	4.0				111	Madagascar	3.1			
40	Lesotho	4.0				112	Puerto Rico	3.1			
41	Angola	4.0				113	Korea, Rep.	3.1			
42	Morocco	3.9				114	Venezuela	3.1			
43	Kazakhstan	3.9				115	Russian Federation	3.0			
44	Senegal	3.9				116	Mexico	3.0			
45	India	3.9				117	Egypt	3.0			
46	Bhutan	3.9				118	Dominican Republic	2.9			
47	Philippines	3.9				119	Slovak Republic	2.9			
48	Seychelles	3.9				120	Uruguay	2.9			
49	Taiwan, China	3.9				121	Austria	2.9			
50	Sri Lanka	3.9				122	Colombia	2.9			
51	Lebanon	3.8				123	Moldova	2.9			
52	Libya	3.8				124	Lithuania	2.9			
53	Albania	3.8				125	France	2.9			
54	Sierra Leone	3.8				126	Mauritania	2.8			
55	Guatemala	3.8				127	Yemen	2.8			
56	Myanmar	3.8				128	Hungary	2.8			
57	Guinea	3.8				129	Honduras	2.8			
58	Barbados	3.8				130	Spain	2.8			
59	Timor-Leste	3.8				131	Portugal	2.8			
60	Thailand	3.8				132	Denmark	2.7			
61	Japan	3.8				133	Burundi	2.7			
62	Netherlands	3.7				134	Chad	2.7			
63	Burkina Faso	3.7				135	Ukraine	2.6			
64	Costa Rica	3.7				136	Serbia	2.6			
65	Montenegro	3.7				137	Slovenia	2.5			
66	Côte d'Ivoire	3.7				138	Greece	2.5			
67	Germany	3.7				139	Brazil	2.5			
68	Mongolia	3.6				140	Romania	2.5			
69	Swaziland	3.6				141	Belgium	2.3			
70	Israel	3.6				142	Croatia	2.2			
71	Tunisia	3.6				143	Italy	1.9			
72	Guyana	3.6				144	Argentina	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.06 Pay and productivity

In your country, to what extent is pay related to worker productivity? [1 = not related to worker productivity; 7 = strongly related to worker productivity] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7
1	Hong Kong SAR	5.5				73	Finland	3.9			
2	Malaysia	5.4				74	Montenegro	3.9			
3	Qatar	5.4				75	Peru	3.9			
4	Singapore	5.3				76	Israel	3.9			
5	Switzerland	5.3				77	France	3.9			
6	United Arab Emirates	5.2				78	Croatia	3.9			
7	Taiwan, China	5.1				79	Myanmar	3.9			
8	Lao PDR	5.0				80	Honduras	3.8			
9	Estonia	4.9				81	Turkey	3.8			
10	United States	4.8				82	Botswana	3.8			
11	Japan	4.8				83	Dominican Republic	3.8			
12	Lithuania	4.8				84	Lesotho	3.8			
13	Latvia	4.8				85	Guyana	3.8			
14	Mongolia	4.8				86	Pakistan	3.8			
15	China	4.8				87	Mexico	3.8			
16	Kazakhstan	4.7				88	Sweden	3.8			
17	United Kingdom	4.7				89	Bolivia	3.8			
18	Macedonia, FYR	4.7				90	Senegal	3.8			
19	Czech Republic	4.6				91	Timor-Leste	3.7			
20	Bahrain	4.6				92	Norway	3.7			
21	New Zealand	4.6				93	Swaziland	3.7			
22	Puerto Rico	4.6				94	Netherlands	3.7			
23	Vietnam	4.6				95	Colombia	3.7			
24	Russian Federation	4.6				96	Zambia	3.6			
25	Saudi Arabia	4.5				97	Tunisia	3.6			
26	Kyrgyz Republic	4.5				98	Yemen	3.6			
27	Philippines	4.5				99	Ethiopia	3.6			
28	Ireland	4.5				100	Belgium	3.6			
29	Canada	4.5				101	Panama	3.5			
30	Indonesia	4.5				102	Seychelles	3.5			
31	Ukraine	4.5				103	Bangladesh	3.5			
32	Slovak Republic	4.4				104	Kuwait	3.5			
33	Albania	4.4				105	Sierra Leone	3.5			
34	Azerbaijan	4.4				106	Mali	3.5			
35	Moldova	4.4				107	Namibia	3.5			
36	Korea, Rep.	4.4				108	Slovenia	3.5			
37	Sri Lanka	4.4				109	Paraguay	3.5			
38	Tajikistan	4.4				110	El Salvador	3.5			
39	Cambodia	4.3				111	Barbados	3.5			
40	Germany	4.3				112	Gabon	3.4			
41	Chile	4.3				113	Portugal	3.4			
42	Bhutan	4.3				114	Cameroon	3.4			
43	Luxembourg	4.3				115	Jamaica	3.4			
44	Jordan	4.3				116	Serbia	3.4			
45	Gambia, The	4.3				117	Brazil	3.3			
46	Guatemala	4.3				118	Cape Verde	3.3			
47	Mauritius	4.2				119	Haiti	3.3			
48	Armenia	4.2				120	Suriname	3.3			
49	Iceland	4.2				121	Greece	3.3			
50	Thailand	4.2				122	Tanzania	3.3			
51	Nigeria	4.2				123	Algeria	3.3			
52	Costa Rica	4.2				124	Trinidad and Tobago	3.3			
53	Poland	4.1				125	Australia	3.2			
54	Côte d'Ivoire	4.1				126	Uganda	3.2			
55	Bulgaria	4.1				127	Spain	3.2			
56	Kenya	4.1				128	Nepal	3.1			
57	Georgia	4.1				129	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.1			
58	Malta	4.1				130	Burkina Faso	3.1			
59	Cyprus	4.0				131	Egypt	3.0			
60	Lebanon	4.0				132	Libya	3.0			
61	Malawi	4.0				133	Mozambique	2.9			
62	Denmark	4.0				134	Guinea	2.8			
63	Ghana	4.0				135	Chad	2.8			
64	Hungary	4.0				136	South Africa	2.7			
65	Morocco	4.0				137	Burundi	2.6			
66	Romania	4.0				138	Venezuela	2.6			
67	Nicaragua	4.0				139	Italy	2.6			
68	Rwanda	4.0				140	Mauritania	2.5			
69	India	4.0				141	Angola	2.5			
70	Oman	3.9				142	Argentina	2.5			
71	Madagascar	3.9				143	Zimbabwe	2.3			
72	Austria	3.9				144	Uruguay	2.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.07 Reliance on professional management

In your country, who holds senior management positions? [1 = usually relatives or friends without regard to merit; 7 = mostly professional managers chosen for merit and qualifications] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	New Zealand	6.5				73	Portugal	4.2			
2	Norway	6.2				74	Slovak Republic	4.2			
3	Finland	6.2				75	Kazakhstan	4.2			
4	Netherlands	6.1				76	Israel	4.2			
5	Denmark	6.0				77	India	4.2			
6	Singapore	6.0				78	Georgia	4.1			
7	Switzerland	5.9				79	Mexico	4.1			
8	Canada	5.9				80	Honduras	4.1			
9	Sweden	5.9				81	Senegal	4.1			
10	United Kingdom	5.8				82	Uruguay	4.0			
11	Belgium	5.7				83	Côte d'Ivoire	4.0			
12	United States	5.7				84	Malta	4.0			
13	Australia	5.6				85	Russian Federation	4.0			
14	Ireland	5.6				86	Cyprus	3.9			
15	Malaysia	5.6				87	Pakistan	3.9			
16	Qatar	5.6				88	Uganda	3.9			
17	Luxembourg	5.5				89	Cambodia	3.9			
18	Japan	5.5				90	El Salvador	3.9			
19	Germany	5.5				91	Madagascar	3.9			
20	United Arab Emirates	5.5				92	Slovenia	3.8			
21	South Africa	5.5				93	Albania	3.8			
22	Estonia	5.4				94	Tunisia	3.8			
23	Puerto Rico	5.3				95	Armenia	3.8			
24	Taiwan, China	5.3				96	Azerbaijan	3.8			
25	Iceland	5.3				97	Bolivia	3.8			
26	Austria	5.3				98	Greece	3.8			
27	Hong Kong SAR	5.2				99	Croatia	3.8			
28	Indonesia	5.0				100	Panama	3.8			
29	Philippines	5.0				101	Montenegro	3.8			
30	Gambia, The	4.9				102	Gabon	3.8			
31	Oman	4.9				103	Dominican Republic	3.7			
32	Sri Lanka	4.8				104	Suriname	3.7			
33	Latvia	4.8				105	Mongolia	3.7			
34	Kenya	4.8				106	Tanzania	3.7			
35	Rwanda	4.8				107	Macedonia, FYR	3.7			
36	Botswana	4.8				108	Guyana	3.6			
37	Barbados	4.8				109	Cameroon	3.6			
38	Zambia	4.7				110	Bangladesh	3.6			
39	Chile	4.7				111	Moldova	3.6			
40	Malawi	4.7				112	Kuwait	3.6			
41	Zimbabwe	4.7				113	Bulgaria	3.6			
42	Costa Rica	4.7				114	Hungary	3.5			
43	China	4.6				115	Ukraine	3.5			
44	Brazil	4.6				116	Tajikistan	3.5			
45	Saudi Arabia	4.6				117	Vietnam	3.5			
46	Jamaica	4.5				118	Nepal	3.4			
47	Czech Republic	4.5				119	Lesotho	3.4			
48	France	4.5				120	Mozambique	3.4			
49	Korea, Rep.	4.5				121	Cape Verde	3.4			
50	Lithuania	4.5				122	Italy	3.4			
51	Thailand	4.5				123	Nicaragua	3.4			
52	Nigeria	4.5				124	Ethiopia	3.4			
53	Bahrain	4.5				125	Lebanon	3.3			
54	Peru	4.5				126	Romania	3.3			
55	Mauritius	4.4				127	Kyrgyz Republic	3.3			
56	Seychelles	4.4				128	Serbia	3.2			
57	Colombia	4.4				129	Paraguay	3.2			
58	Ghana	4.4				130	Timor-Leste	3.2			
59	Spain	4.3				131	Haiti	3.2			
60	Guatemala	4.3				132	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.1			
61	Trinidad and Tobago	4.3				133	Yemen	3.1			
62	Swaziland	4.3				134	Egypt	3.1			
63	Turkey	4.3				135	Mali	2.9			
64	Morocco	4.3				136	Burkina Faso	2.9			
65	Lao PDR	4.3				137	Myanmar	2.9			
66	Bhutan	4.3				138	Guinea	2.8			
67	Venezuela	4.3				139	Burundi	2.8			
68	Argentina	4.2				140	Libya	2.7			
69	Namibia	4.2				141	Algeria	2.6			
70	Sierra Leone	4.2				142	Angola	2.2			
71	Poland	4.2				143	Chad	2.1			
72	Jordan	4.2				144	Mauritania	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.08 Country capacity to retain talent

Does your country retain talented people? [1 = the best and brightest leave to pursue opportunities in other countries; 7 = the best and brightest stay and pursue opportunities in the country] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7
1	Switzerland	5.8				73	Mozambique.....	3.4			
2	Qatar	5.8				74	Colombia	3.4			
3	United States	5.7				75	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.4			
4	Finland	5.6				76	Honduras.....	3.4			
5	Norway	5.6				77	Senegal	3.4			
6	United Arab Emirates.....	5.5				78	Malawi	3.3			
7	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.3				79	Argentina	3.3			
8	Singapore	5.2				80	Czech Republic	3.3			
9	Malaysia.....	5.1				81	Montenegro	3.3			
10	Germany	5.1				82	Dominican Republic.....	3.3			
11	United Kingdom.....	5.0				83	Uruguay	3.3			
12	Luxembourg	5.0				84	Vietnam	3.2			
13	Netherlands	4.8				85	Mauritius	3.2			
14	Canada.....	4.8				86	Turkey.....	3.2			
15	Chile	4.8				87	Pakistan.....	3.2			
16	Costa Rica.....	4.8				88	Ethiopia.....	3.1			
17	Sweden	4.8				89	Nicaragua	3.1			
18	Bahrain	4.7				90	Seychelles.....	3.1			
19	Panama	4.6				91	Portugal	3.1			
20	Belgium	4.5				92	Nigeria	3.1			
21	Oman	4.5				93	Albania.....	3.1			
22	Saudi Arabia	4.4				94	Latvia.....	3.1			
23	Korea, Rep.	4.4				95	Tunisia	3.0			
24	Japan	4.4				96	Greece.....	3.0			
25	Austria	4.4				97	Estonia.....	3.0			
26	Iceland.....	4.4				98	Tanzania	3.0			
27	Rwanda	4.3				99	Burkina Faso.....	3.0			
28	Australia.....	4.2				100	Paraguay	3.0			
29	Barbados.....	4.2				101	Georgia	3.0			
30	Ireland.....	4.2				102	Cameroon.....	3.0			
31	China	4.2				103	Russian Federation	2.9			
32	Indonesia	4.2				104	Madagascar.....	2.9			
33	Thailand.....	4.1				105	Jamaica	2.9			
34	Lao PDR.....	4.1				106	Puerto Rico.....	2.9			
35	Guatemala	4.1				107	Spain	2.9			
36	Bhutan.....	4.1				108	Sri Lanka	2.9			
37	Malta	4.1				109	Slovenia.....	2.9			
38	Cyprus.....	4.0				110	Egypt	2.9			
39	Guyana	4.0				111	Mongolia.....	2.8			
40	Denmark.....	3.9				112	Suriname	2.8			
41	Peru.....	3.9				113	Uganda.....	2.8			
42	India.....	3.9				114	Swaziland	2.8			
43	Jordan	3.9				115	Bangladesh.....	2.7			
44	Brazil.....	3.9				116	Nepal	2.7			
45	Morocco	3.8				117	Poland	2.7			
46	Taiwan, China.....	3.8				118	Libya.....	2.7			
47	Kenya	3.8				119	Lithuania.....	2.7			
48	Bolivia.....	3.8				120	Zimbabwe.....	2.7			
49	Côte d'Ivoire	3.8				121	Italy	2.6			
50	South Africa	3.7				122	Hungary.....	2.6			
51	Cambodia.....	3.7				123	Armenia	2.6			
52	New Zealand	3.7				124	Sierra Leone	2.5			
53	Angola	3.7				125	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.5			
54	Cape Verde	3.7				126	Guinea	2.5			
55	Israel	3.6				127	Macedonia, FYR	2.5			
56	France	3.6				128	Romania	2.5			
57	Ghana.....	3.6				129	Chad.....	2.4			
58	Timor-Leste	3.6				130	Slovak Republic	2.4			
59	Botswana	3.5				131	Mauritania.....	2.3			
60	Philippines	3.5				132	Ukraine	2.3			
61	Azerbaijan.....	3.5				133	Algeria	2.3			
62	Tajikistan.....	3.5				134	Lebanon	2.3			
63	Mexico.....	3.5				135	Haiti	2.2			
64	El Salvador.....	3.5				136	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.2			
65	Mali.....	3.4				137	Croatia.....	2.1			
66	Gabon	3.4				138	Burundi	2.0			
67	Zambia	3.4				139	Yemen	1.9			
68	Lesotho	3.4				140	Moldova.....	1.9			
69	Kuwait	3.4				141	Serbia	1.8			
70	Gambia, The.....	3.4				142	Bulgaria	1.8			
71	Kazakhstan.....	3.4				143	Venezuela	1.8			
72	Namibia.....	3.4				144	Myanmar.....	1.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.09 Country capacity to attract talent

Does your country attract talented people from abroad? [1 = not at all; 7 = attracts the best and brightest from around the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7
1	Switzerland	6.1				73	Lao PDR	3.4			
2	Singapore	6.0				74	Vietnam	3.4			
3	United Arab Emirates	5.9				75	Bolivia	3.4			
4	Qatar	5.9				76	Dominican Republic	3.3			
5	United Kingdom	5.9				77	Suriname	3.3			
6	United States	5.8				78	Mali	3.3			
7	Hong Kong SAR	5.6				79	Japan	3.3			
8	Luxembourg	5.5				80	Mexico	3.3			
9	Canada	5.2				81	Puerto Rico	3.3			
10	Ireland	5.1				82	Philippines	3.3			
11	Bahrain	5.1				83	Israel	3.3			
12	Malaysia	5.0				84	Tanzania	3.3			
13	Panama	4.9				85	Guatemala	3.3			
14	Norway	4.8				86	Sierra Leone	3.3			
15	Netherlands	4.8				87	Swaziland	3.2			
16	Australia	4.8				88	Jamaica	3.2			
17	Saudi Arabia	4.7				89	Colombia	3.1			
18	Germany	4.7				90	Honduras	3.1			
19	New Zealand	4.6				91	Nicaragua	3.1			
20	Rwanda	4.6				92	Russian Federation	3.1			
21	Barbados	4.5				93	Czech Republic	3.1			
22	Oman	4.4				94	Estonia	3.1			
23	Chile	4.3				95	Uganda	3.0			
24	Malta	4.3				96	Madagascar	3.0			
25	Indonesia	4.3				97	Montenegro	2.9			
26	Sweden	4.3				98	Albania	2.9			
27	China	4.2				99	Chad	2.9			
28	Korea, Rep.	4.2				100	Turkey	2.9			
29	Austria	4.1				101	Cameroon	2.9			
30	Guyana	4.0				102	Zimbabwe	2.8			
31	Seychelles	4.0				103	Spain	2.8			
32	Belgium	4.0				104	Tunisia	2.8			
33	Costa Rica	4.0				105	Ethiopia	2.8			
34	Azerbaijan	4.0				106	Uruguay	2.7			
35	Jordan	4.0				107	Latvia	2.7			
36	Thailand	3.9				108	Egypt	2.7			
37	Kazakhstan	3.9				109	Haiti	2.7			
38	Mauritius	3.9				110	Pakistan	2.7			
39	South Africa	3.9				111	Paraguay	2.7			
40	Morocco	3.9				112	Guinea	2.7			
41	Côte d'Ivoire	3.9				113	Myanmar	2.7			
42	Gambia, The	3.9				114	Mongolia	2.7			
43	Zambia	3.9				115	Romania	2.6			
44	France	3.8				116	Georgia	2.6			
45	Peru	3.8				117	Slovak Republic	2.6			
46	India	3.8				118	Hungary	2.6			
47	Nigeria	3.8				119	Armenia	2.5			
48	Trinidad and Tobago	3.8				120	Slovenia	2.5			
49	Denmark	3.8				121	Argentina	2.5			
50	Angola	3.8				122	Sri Lanka	2.5			
51	Botswana	3.7				123	Mauritania	2.5			
52	Finland	3.7				124	Poland	2.5			
53	Kuwait	3.7				125	Burkina Faso	2.4			
54	Senegal	3.7				126	Bangladesh	2.4			
55	Kenya	3.7				127	Greece	2.3			
56	Cambodia	3.6				128	Italy	2.3			
57	Gabon	3.6				129	Lithuania	2.3			
58	Mozambique	3.6				130	Ukraine	2.3			
59	Bhutan	3.6				131	Nepal	2.3			
60	Timor-Leste	3.6				132	Libya	2.3			
61	Brazil	3.6				133	Algeria	2.3			
62	Cape Verde	3.6				134	Macedonia, FYR	2.2			
63	Lesotho	3.6				135	Lebanon	2.2			
64	Malawi	3.5				136	Kyrgyz Republic	2.1			
65	Taiwan, China	3.5				137	Yemen	2.0			
66	Cyprus	3.5				138	Burundi	1.9			
67	El Salvador	3.5				139	Moldova	1.8			
68	Tajikistan	3.5				140	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.8			
69	Ghana	3.4				141	Croatia	1.8			
70	Iceland	3.4				142	Bulgaria	1.8			
71	Namibia	3.4				143	Serbia	1.6			
72	Portugal	3.4				144	Venezuela	1.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

7.10 Female participation in the labor force

Ratio of women to men in the labor force | 2012

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Malawi	1.05	73	Slovak Republic	0.80
2	Mozambique	1.04	74	Czech Republic	0.80
3	Rwanda	1.02	75	Peru	0.80
4	Burundi	1.02	76	Singapore	0.79
5	Lao PDR	0.99	77	Montenegro	0.79
6	Tanzania	0.99	78	Uruguay	0.78
7	Sierra Leone	0.97	79	Romania	0.78
8	Madagascar	0.97	80	Tajikistan	0.77
9	Uganda	0.96	81	Serbia	0.77
10	Ghana	0.96	82	Georgia	0.77
11	Iceland	0.95	83	Hong Kong SAR	0.77
12	Finland	0.95	84	South Africa	0.77
13	Lithuania	0.95	85	Nigeria	0.76
14	Sweden	0.94	86	Brazil	0.76
15	Norway	0.94	87	Greece	0.76
16	Zimbabwe	0.93	88	Japan	0.75
17	Nepal	0.93	89	Taiwan, China	0.75
18	Cambodia	0.93	90	Senegal	0.75
19	Myanmar	0.93	91	Korea, Rep.	0.72
20	Azerbaijan	0.93	92	Trinidad and Tobago	0.72
21	Latvia	0.93	93	Italy	0.72
22	Denmark	0.93	94	Kyrgyz Republic	0.72
23	Vietnam	0.92	95	Colombia	0.72
24	Estonia	0.91	96	Armenia	0.72
25	Kazakhstan	0.91	97	Albania	0.70
26	Canada	0.91	98	Bangladesh	0.70
27	Moldova	0.91	99	Chile	0.69
28	Botswana	0.91	100	Puerto Rico	0.69
29	Seychelles	0.91	101	Argentina	0.67
30	Slovenia	0.90	102	Dominican Republic	0.67
31	Barbados	0.90	103	Paraguay	0.66
32	Portugal	0.90	104	Macedonia, FYR	0.66
33	Ethiopia	0.90	105	Venezuela	0.66
34	Bulgaria	0.89	106	Philippines	0.65
35	France	0.88	107	Côte d'Ivoire	0.65
36	Israel	0.88	108	Cape Verde	0.64
37	Netherlands	0.88	109	Mali	0.63
38	Gambia, The	0.88	110	Swaziland	0.62
39	Burkina Faso	0.88	111	El Salvador	0.62
40	Haiti	0.87	112	Indonesia	0.62
41	Russian Federation	0.87	113	Panama	0.62
42	New Zealand	0.87	114	Suriname	0.61
43	Switzerland	0.87	115	Mauritius	0.61
44	Bhutan	0.87	116	Malta	0.61
45	Germany	0.87	117	Costa Rica	0.60
46	Namibia	0.87	118	Nicaragua	0.60
47	Austria	0.87	119	Malaysia	0.59
48	Kenya	0.86	120	Mexico	0.58
49	United States	0.86	121	Guatemala	0.57
50	Gabon	0.86	122	Qatar	0.54
51	United Kingdom	0.85	123	Guyana	0.54
52	Ukraine	0.85	124	Kuwait	0.53
53	Zambia	0.85	125	Honduras	0.52
54	Australia	0.85	126	United Arab Emirates	0.51
55	Cameroon	0.85	127	Timor-Leste	0.49
56	Belgium	0.85	128	Sri Lanka	0.48
57	Spain	0.85	129	Bahrain	0.46
58	Guinea	0.84	130	Turkey	0.43
59	Croatia	0.84	131	Libya	0.40
60	China	0.84	132	Mauritania	0.37
61	Cyprus	0.83	133	India	0.36
62	Mongolia	0.83	134	Tunisia	0.36
63	Hungary	0.83	135	Oman	0.36
64	Jamaica	0.83	136	Yemen	0.35
65	Luxembourg	0.83	137	Morocco	0.34
66	Angola	0.83	138	Lebanon	0.34
67	Thailand	0.83	139	Egypt	0.32
68	Chad	0.82	140	Pakistan	0.30
69	Poland	0.82	141	Saudi Arabia	0.25
70	Ireland	0.81	142	Jordan	0.23
71	Lesotho	0.81	143	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.23
72	Bolivia	0.80	144	Algeria	0.21

SOURCES: International Labour Organization, *Key Indicators of the Labour Markets, 8th Edition*; national sources

Pillar 8

Financial market development

8.01 Availability of financial services

In your country, to what extent does the financial sector provide a wide range of financial products and services to businesses? [1 = not at all; 7 = provides a wide variety]
| 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7
1	Switzerland	6.5				73	Mexico	4.3			
2	Luxembourg	6.3				74	Zambia	4.3			
3	Hong Kong SAR	6.2				75	Armenia	4.3			
4	United States	6.2				76	Macedonia, FYR	4.3			
5	Canada	6.1				77	Italy	4.3			
6	South Africa	6.1				78	Croatia	4.3			
7	United Kingdom	6.1				79	Lao PDR	4.3			
8	Singapore	6.1				80	Paraguay	4.3			
9	Norway	6.0				81	Uruguay	4.2			
10	Finland	6.0				82	Pakistan	4.2			
11	Netherlands	5.9				83	India	4.2			
12	Belgium	5.9				84	Nepal	4.2			
13	Qatar	5.8				85	Bulgaria	4.2			
14	New Zealand	5.7				86	Uganda	4.1			
15	Bahrain	5.7				87	Nigeria	4.1			
16	Panama	5.7				88	Guyana	4.1			
17	Malaysia	5.6				89	Georgia	4.1			
18	Germany	5.6				90	El Salvador	4.1			
19	Australia	5.6				91	Cambodia	4.1			
20	Sweden	5.6				92	Azerbaijan	4.1			
21	Chile	5.5				93	Romania	4.1			
22	United Arab Emirates	5.5				94	Montenegro	4.1			
23	Puerto Rico	5.5				95	Bangladesh	4.1			
24	Austria	5.4				96	Gambia, The	4.1			
25	Taiwan, China	5.4				97	Tajikistan	4.0			
26	Malta	5.4				98	Serbia	4.0			
27	Japan	5.3				99	Ghana	4.0			
28	Thailand	5.3				100	Korea, Rep.	4.0			
29	Guatemala	5.3				101	Bhutan	3.9			
30	France	5.3				102	Ukraine	3.9			
31	Sri Lanka	5.3				103	Seychelles	3.9			
32	Denmark	5.3				104	Vietnam	3.9			
33	Brazil	5.2				105	Bolivia	3.8			
34	Mauritius	5.2				106	Cameroon	3.8			
35	Turkey	5.2				107	Zimbabwe	3.8			
36	Estonia	5.2				108	Kyrgyz Republic	3.8			
37	Israel	5.2				109	Moldova	3.8			
38	Czech Republic	5.1				110	Greece	3.8			
39	Slovak Republic	5.1				111	Mongolia	3.8			
40	Latvia	5.1				112	Malawi	3.8			
41	Honduras	5.1				113	Côte d'Ivoire	3.7			
42	Philippines	5.0				114	Senegal	3.7			
43	Portugal	4.9				115	Albania	3.7			
44	Poland	4.9				116	Nicaragua	3.7			
45	Lithuania	4.9				117	Ethiopia	3.7			
46	Indonesia	4.9				118	Mozambique	3.7			
47	Oman	4.9				119	Cape Verde	3.7			
48	Saudi Arabia	4.9				120	Tunisia	3.7			
49	Ireland	4.9				121	Suriname	3.7			
50	Barbados	4.9				122	Tanzania	3.7			
51	Spain	4.9				123	Venezuela	3.6			
52	Dominican Republic	4.8				124	Sierra Leone	3.6			
53	Colombia	4.8				125	Slovenia	3.6			
54	Namibia	4.7				126	Mali	3.5			
55	Peru	4.7				127	Madagascar	3.5			
56	Kenya	4.7				128	Gabon	3.5			
57	Cyprus	4.7				129	Egypt	3.4			
58	Jordan	4.7				130	Burkina Faso	3.4			
59	Morocco	4.6				131	Lesotho	3.2			
60	Lebanon	4.6				132	Argentina	3.1			
61	Jamaica	4.6				133	Algeria	3.0			
62	Hungary	4.5				134	Haiti	3.0			
63	China	4.5				135	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.9			
64	Trinidad and Tobago	4.5				136	Timor-Leste	2.9			
65	Kazakhstan	4.5				137	Guinea	2.9			
66	Swaziland	4.4				138	Mauritania	2.9			
67	Iceland	4.4				139	Myanmar	2.8			
68	Kuwait	4.4				140	Burundi	2.8			
69	Rwanda	4.4				141	Yemen	2.7			
70	Costa Rica	4.4				142	Chad	2.6			
71	Russian Federation	4.4				143	Angola	2.3			
72	Botswana	4.4				144	Libya	2.1			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.02 Affordability of financial services

In your country, to what extent are financial services affordable for businesses? [1 = not affordable at all; 7 = affordable] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	Switzerland	6.1				73	India.....	4.1			
2	Luxembourg	6.1				74	Nepal.....	4.1			
3	Finland.....	6.0				75	Georgia.....	4.1			
4	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.0				76	Guyana.....	4.1			
5	Norway.....	5.9				77	Azerbaijan.....	4.1			
6	Qatar.....	5.9				78	Montenegro.....	4.0			
7	Singapore.....	5.9				79	Bhutan.....	4.0			
8	Canada.....	5.8				80	Jamaica.....	4.0			
9	New Zealand.....	5.7				81	Armenia.....	4.0			
10	United States.....	5.7				82	Italy.....	4.0			
11	Taiwan, China.....	5.6				83	Tajikistan.....	4.0			
12	Malaysia.....	5.6				84	Pakistan.....	4.0			
13	Belgium.....	5.5				85	Bulgaria.....	4.0			
14	Germany.....	5.5				86	El Salvador.....	4.0			
15	Bahrain.....	5.5				87	Gambia, The.....	4.0			
16	Sweden.....	5.5				88	Venezuela.....	3.9			
17	Netherlands.....	5.5				89	Bangladesh.....	3.9			
18	Panama.....	5.5				90	Korea, Rep.	3.9			
19	United Kingdom.....	5.5				91	Tunisia.....	3.9			
20	United Arab Emirates.....	5.4				92	Cambodia.....	3.9			
21	South Africa.....	5.3				93	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.9			
22	Puerto Rico.....	5.3				94	Zambia.....	3.9			
23	Austria.....	5.3				95	Seychelles.....	3.9			
24	Malta.....	5.2				96	Nicaragua.....	3.8			
25	Australia.....	5.2				97	Ghana.....	3.8			
26	Slovak Republic.....	5.2				98	Hungary.....	3.8			
27	Oman.....	5.2				99	Dominican Republic.....	3.8			
28	France.....	5.2				100	Cape Verde.....	3.8			
29	Japan.....	5.1				101	Croatia.....	3.8			
30	Saudi Arabia.....	5.1				102	Senegal.....	3.7			
31	Czech Republic.....	5.1				103	Moldova.....	3.7			
32	Latvia.....	5.1				104	Albania.....	3.7			
33	Guatemala.....	5.0				105	Bolivia.....	3.7			
34	Denmark.....	5.0				106	Mexico.....	3.7			
35	Thailand.....	5.0				107	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.7			
36	Brazil.....	5.0				108	Paraguay.....	3.7			
37	Turkey.....	4.9				109	Cameroon.....	3.7			
38	Estonia.....	4.9				110	Serbia.....	3.7			
39	Lithuania.....	4.9				111	Suriname.....	3.6			
40	Mauritius.....	4.9				112	Ethiopia.....	3.6			
41	Indonesia.....	4.9				113	Mali.....	3.6			
42	Chile.....	4.9				114	Colombia.....	3.6			
43	Philippines.....	4.8				115	Vietnam.....	3.6			
44	Poland.....	4.8				116	Tanzania.....	3.6			
45	Sri Lanka.....	4.7				117	Mozambique.....	3.6			
46	Ireland.....	4.7				118	Greece.....	3.6			
47	Jordan.....	4.5				119	Mongolia.....	3.5			
48	Barbados.....	4.5				120	Slovenia.....	3.5			
49	Namibia.....	4.4				121	Uganda.....	3.5			
50	China.....	4.4				122	Nigeria.....	3.5			
51	Cyprus.....	4.4				123	Ukraine.....	3.5			
52	Kuwait.....	4.4				124	Sierra Leone.....	3.4			
53	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.3				125	Lesotho.....	3.4			
54	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.3				126	Egypt.....	3.3			
55	Kazakhstan.....	4.3				127	Gabon.....	3.3			
56	Rwanda.....	4.3				128	Angola.....	3.2			
57	Lao PDR.....	4.2				129	Mauritania.....	3.2			
58	Honduras.....	4.2				130	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.1			
59	Israel.....	4.2				131	Zimbabwe.....	3.1			
60	Swaziland.....	4.2				132	Madagascar.....	3.1			
61	Portugal.....	4.2				133	Malawi.....	3.1			
62	Spain.....	4.2				134	Burkina Faso.....	3.1			
63	Morocco.....	4.2				135	Algeria.....	3.1			
64	Kenya.....	4.2				136	Myanmar.....	3.0			
65	Iceland.....	4.2				137	Haiti.....	2.9			
66	Romania.....	4.2				138	Argentina.....	2.9			
67	Botswana.....	4.2				139	Timor-Leste.....	2.9			
68	Costa Rica.....	4.1				140	Chad.....	2.9			
69	Russian Federation.....	4.1				141	Guinea.....	2.8			
70	Peru.....	4.1				142	Burundi.....	2.7			
71	Uruguay.....	4.1				143	Yemen.....	2.4			
72	Lebanon.....	4.1				144	Libya.....	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.03 Financing through local equity market

In your country, how easy is it for companies to raise money by issuing shares on the stock market? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.4	7
1	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.7				73	Rwanda.....	3.4			
2	Taiwan, China.....	5.5				74	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.4			
3	South Africa.....	5.4				75	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.3			
4	New Zealand.....	5.3				76	Bolivia.....	3.3			
5	Qatar.....	5.2				77	Senegal.....	3.3			
6	United States.....	5.2				78	Ireland.....	3.3			
7	Singapore.....	5.1				79	Montenegro.....	3.3			
8	Malaysia.....	5.1				80	Zimbabwe.....	3.2			
9	Norway.....	5.0				81	Italy.....	3.2			
10	United Kingdom.....	4.9				82	Tanzania.....	3.2			
11	Canada.....	4.9				83	Romania.....	3.2			
12	Japan.....	4.9				84	Czech Republic.....	3.2			
13	Sweden.....	4.8				85	Uganda.....	3.1			
14	Australia.....	4.8				86	Russian Federation.....	3.1			
15	Sri Lanka.....	4.8				87	Kazakhstan.....	3.1			
16	Switzerland.....	4.8				88	Gambia, The.....	3.1			
17	United Arab Emirates.....	4.7				89	Seychelles.....	3.1			
18	Thailand.....	4.6				90	Azerbaijan.....	3.1			
19	Saudi Arabia.....	4.5				91	Barbados.....	3.1			
20	Oman.....	4.5				92	Nicaragua.....	3.0			
21	Finland.....	4.5				93	Portugal.....	3.0			
22	Luxembourg.....	4.4				94	Cape Verde.....	3.0			
23	Philippines.....	4.4				95	Bulgaria.....	3.0			
24	France.....	4.4				96	Latvia.....	3.0			
25	Malta.....	4.4				97	Tajikistan.....	3.0			
26	Chile.....	4.4				98	Ethiopia.....	3.0			
27	Netherlands.....	4.3				99	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.0			
28	Jamaica.....	4.3				100	Lao PDR.....	2.9			
29	Indonesia.....	4.3				101	Cameroon.....	2.9			
30	Kenya.....	4.3				102	Spain.....	2.9			
31	Germany.....	4.3				103	Gabon.....	2.9			
32	Mauritius.....	4.2				104	Croatia.....	2.8			
33	Panama.....	4.2				105	Dominican Republic.....	2.8			
34	China.....	4.2				106	Hungary.....	2.8			
35	Jordan.....	4.2				107	Slovak Republic.....	2.8			
36	Bahrain.....	4.1				108	Ukraine.....	2.7			
37	Bangladesh.....	4.1				109	Lesotho.....	2.7			
38	Ghana.....	4.0				110	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.6			
39	India.....	4.0				111	Suriname.....	2.6			
40	Kuwait.....	3.9				112	Armenia.....	2.5			
41	Denmark.....	3.9				113	Cyprus.....	2.5			
42	Israel.....	3.9				114	Moldova.....	2.5			
43	Belgium.....	3.9				115	Honduras.....	2.5			
44	Vietnam.....	3.9				116	Mongolia.....	2.5			
45	Turkey.....	3.9				117	Costa Rica.....	2.4			
46	Nigeria.....	3.8				118	Mali.....	2.4			
47	Nepal.....	3.8				119	Mozambique.....	2.4			
48	Estonia.....	3.8				120	Guatemala.....	2.4			
49	Morocco.....	3.8				121	Greece.....	2.3			
50	Austria.....	3.8				122	Slovenia.....	2.3			
51	Iceland.....	3.7				123	Haiti.....	2.3			
52	Zambia.....	3.7				124	Sierra Leone.....	2.3			
53	El Salvador.....	3.7				125	Madagascar.....	2.3			
54	Namibia.....	3.7				126	Georgia.....	2.2			
55	Brazil.....	3.6				127	Burkina Faso.....	2.2			
56	Botswana.....	3.6				128	Argentina.....	2.2			
57	Tunisia.....	3.6				129	Timor-Leste.....	2.2			
58	Guyana.....	3.6				130	Uruguay.....	2.2			
59	Poland.....	3.6				131	Cambodia.....	2.2			
60	Egypt.....	3.6				132	Lebanon.....	2.2			
61	Pakistan.....	3.6				133	Serbia.....	2.2			
62	Peru.....	3.5				134	Algeria.....	2.1			
63	Malawi.....	3.5				135	Yemen.....	2.0			
64	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.5				136	Mauritania.....	2.0			
65	Korea, Rep.....	3.5				137	Myanmar.....	1.9			
66	Swaziland.....	3.5				138	Burundi.....	1.8			
67	Lithuania.....	3.5				139	Chad.....	1.8			
68	Bhutan.....	3.5				140	Libya.....	1.8			
69	Paraguay.....	3.5				141	Venezuela.....	1.8			
70	Puerto Rico.....	3.5				142	Guinea.....	1.6			
71	Colombia.....	3.4				143	Albania.....	1.6			
72	Mexico.....	3.4				144	Angola.....	1.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.04 Ease of access to loans

In your country, how easy is it to obtain a bank loan with only a good business plan and no collateral? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 2.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 2.9	7
1	Qatar	5.1				73	Puerto Rico.....	2.8			
2	Malaysia.....	4.8				74	Iceland.....	2.8			
3	United Arab Emirates.....	4.7				75	Dominican Republic.....	2.8			
4	Singapore	4.5				76	Lebanon	2.8			
5	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.5				77	Colombia	2.8			
6	Luxembourg	4.4				78	Madagascar.....	2.7			
7	Norway	4.3				79	Azerbaijan.....	2.7			
8	Bahrain	4.2				80	Cambodia.....	2.7			
9	Oman	4.1				81	Swaziland	2.7			
10	Sweden	4.1				82	United Kingdom.....	2.7			
11	New Zealand	4.0				83	Gabon	2.7			
12	Finland.....	4.0				84	Mali.....	2.7			
13	Panama	4.0				85	Brazil.....	2.7			
14	United States.....	3.9				86	Tanzania	2.7			
15	Indonesia	3.9				87	Ukraine	2.6			
16	Malta	3.8				88	Vietnam	2.6			
17	France	3.8				89	Poland	2.6			
18	Canada.....	3.8				90	Pakistan.....	2.6			
19	Japan	3.7				91	Lithuania.....	2.6			
20	Chile	3.7				92	Cameroon.....	2.5			
21	China	3.7				93	Uganda.....	2.5			
22	Tajikistan.....	3.6				94	Timor-Leste	2.5			
23	Thailand.....	3.6				95	Gambia, The.....	2.5			
24	Bolivia	3.6				96	Latvia	2.5			
25	Jordan	3.6				97	Armenia	2.5			
26	Taiwan, China.....	3.6				98	Bhutan.....	2.5			
27	Saudi Arabia	3.6				99	Zambia	2.5			
28	Switzerland	3.6				100	Cape Verde	2.5			
29	India.....	3.6				101	Barbados.....	2.5			
30	Philippines	3.5				102	Trinidad and Tobago.....	2.5			
31	Mauritius.....	3.5				103	Bangladesh.....	2.4			
32	South Africa.....	3.5				104	Moldova.....	2.4			
33	Kenya	3.4				105	Guinea.....	2.4			
34	Germany.....	3.3				106	Croatia.....	2.4			
35	Belgium	3.3				107	Mexico.....	2.4			
36	Czech Republic	3.3				108	Portugal.....	2.4			
37	Guyana.....	3.3				109	Cyprus.....	2.4			
38	Australia.....	3.3				110	Georgia.....	2.4			
39	Slovak Republic.....	3.3				111	Suriname	2.4			
40	Estonia.....	3.3				112	Haiti	2.3			
41	Rwanda	3.2				113	Venezuela	2.3			
42	Peru.....	3.2				114	Malawi	2.3			
43	Kazakhstan.....	3.2				115	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.3			
44	Côte d'Ivoire	3.1				116	Nepal.....	2.3			
45	Kuwait	3.1				117	Ireland.....	2.2			
46	Morocco	3.1				118	Costa Rica.....	2.2			
47	Guatemala	3.1				119	Jamaica	2.2			
48	Netherlands	3.1				120	Korea, Rep.	2.2			
49	Montenegro	3.0				121	Serbia	2.2			
50	Seychelles.....	3.0				122	Angola	2.2			
51	Israel	3.0				123	Ethiopia.....	2.1			
52	El Salvador.....	3.0				124	Chad.....	2.1			
53	Bulgaria	3.0				125	Mauritania.....	2.0			
54	Botswana	3.0				126	Hungary.....	2.0			
55	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.0				127	Mozambique.....	1.9			
56	Russian Federation.....	3.0				128	Albania.....	1.9			
57	Paraguay	3.0				129	Egypt	1.9			
58	Ghana.....	2.9				130	Sierra Leone	1.8			
59	Romania	2.9				131	Burundi.....	1.8			
60	Denmark.....	2.9				132	Spain	1.7			
61	Senegal	2.9				133	Yemen	1.7			
62	Honduras.....	2.9				134	Argentina.....	1.7			
63	Lesotho	2.9				135	Zimbabwe.....	1.7			
64	Turkey.....	2.9				136	Greece.....	1.7			
65	Sri Lanka	2.9				137	Nigeria	1.6			
66	Austria.....	2.9				138	Burkina Faso.....	1.6			
67	Nicaragua	2.8				139	Italy.....	1.6			
68	Namibia	2.8				140	Slovenia.....	1.6			
69	Uruguay.....	2.8				141	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	1.6			
70	Tunisia	2.8				142	Libya.....	1.5			
71	Lao PDR.....	2.8				143	Mongolia.....	1.5			
72	Algeria	2.8				144	Myanmar.....	1.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.05 Venture capital availability

In your country, how easy is it for entrepreneurs with innovative but risky projects to find venture capital? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 2.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 2.8	7
1	Qatar	4.8				73	Lithuania	2.7			
2	Malaysia	4.6				74	Swaziland	2.7			
3	United States	4.4				75	Cyprus	2.7			
4	United Arab Emirates	4.4				76	Timor-Leste	2.6			
5	Hong Kong SAR	4.3				77	Uruguay	2.6			
6	Norway	4.3				78	Romania	2.6			
7	Singapore	4.3				79	Bulgaria	2.6			
8	Finland	4.3				80	Brazil	2.6			
9	Israel	4.2				81	Tanzania	2.6			
10	Luxembourg	4.2				82	Colombia	2.6			
11	Sweden	4.2				83	Dominican Republic	2.6			
12	New Zealand	3.9				84	Portugal	2.5			
13	China	3.9				85	Lao PDR	2.5			
14	Indonesia	3.9				86	Mexico	2.5			
15	Taiwan, China	3.9				87	Denmark	2.5			
16	Panama	3.6				88	Namibia	2.5			
17	Canada	3.6				89	Madagascar	2.5			
18	Bahrain	3.6				90	Turkey	2.5			
19	United Kingdom	3.6				91	Cape Verde	2.5			
20	India	3.5				92	Pakistan	2.5			
21	Oman	3.5				93	Gambia, The	2.4			
22	Netherlands	3.5				94	Mali	2.4			
23	Jordan	3.5				95	Zambia	2.4			
24	Japan	3.4				96	Armenia	2.4			
25	Switzerland	3.4				97	Ukraine	2.3			
26	Estonia	3.4				98	Angola	2.3			
27	Saudi Arabia	3.4				99	Poland	2.3			
28	Germany	3.4				100	Spain	2.3			
29	Australia	3.4				101	Barbados	2.3			
30	Bolivia	3.4				102	Cameroon	2.3			
31	Philippines	3.3				103	Egypt	2.3			
32	Chile	3.3				104	Bhutan	2.3			
33	Belgium	3.3				105	Nepal	2.2			
34	Guyana	3.3				106	Uganda	2.2			
35	France	3.3				107	Korea, Rep.	2.2			
36	Ghana	3.2				108	Algeria	2.2			
37	South Africa	3.2				109	Trinidad and Tobago	2.2			
38	Tajikistan	3.2				110	Ethiopia	2.2			
39	Rwanda	3.1				111	Costa Rica	2.2			
40	Malta	3.1				112	Malawi	2.2			
41	Mauritius	3.1				113	Paraguay	2.2			
42	Czech Republic	3.1				114	Croatia	2.2			
43	Kenya	3.1				115	Kyrgyz Republic	2.2			
44	Thailand	3.0				116	Moldova	2.2			
45	El Salvador	3.0				117	Jamaica	2.2			
46	Ireland	3.0				118	Georgia	2.1			
47	Kazakhstan	3.0				119	Bangladesh	2.1			
48	Latvia	3.0				120	Mozambique	2.1			
49	Morocco	2.9				121	Hungary	2.1			
50	Montenegro	2.9				122	Venezuela	2.1			
51	Puerto Rico	2.9				123	Gabon	2.0			
52	Macedonia, FYR	2.9				124	Haiti	2.0			
53	Senegal	2.9				125	Slovenia	2.0			
54	Peru	2.9				126	Suriname	2.0			
55	Côte d'Ivoire	2.8				127	Italy	2.0			
56	Honduras	2.8				128	Albania	1.9			
57	Slovak Republic	2.8				129	Burundi	1.9			
58	Iceland	2.8				130	Guinea	1.9			
59	Lebanon	2.8				131	Nigeria	1.9			
60	Cambodia	2.7				132	Serbia	1.9			
61	Russian Federation	2.7				133	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.9			
62	Seychelles	2.7				134	Mauritania	1.9			
63	Guatemala	2.7				135	Greece	1.9			
64	Azerbaijan	2.7				136	Chad	1.9			
65	Nicaragua	2.7				137	Sierra Leone	1.8			
66	Sri Lanka	2.7				138	Argentina	1.8			
67	Botswana	2.7				139	Yemen	1.7			
68	Tunisia	2.7				140	Zimbabwe	1.6			
69	Kuwait	2.7				141	Mongolia	1.6			
70	Austria	2.7				142	Libya	1.6			
71	Vietnam	2.7				143	Myanmar	1.6			
72	Lesotho	2.7				144	Burkina Faso	1.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.06 Soundness of banks

In your country, how would you assess the soundness of banks? [1 = extremely low—banks may require recapitalization; 7 = extremely high—banks are generally healthy with sound balance sheets] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.8	7
1	Canada.....	6.7				73	Hungary.....	4.8			
2	New Zealand.....	6.7				74	Malawi.....	4.8			
3	Australia.....	6.6				75	Guyana.....	4.8			
4	Singapore.....	6.6				76	Lao PDR.....	4.8			
5	Finland.....	6.5				77	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.8			
6	South Africa.....	6.5				78	Nigeria.....	4.8			
7	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.5				79	Senegal.....	4.8			
8	Norway.....	6.4				80	Netherlands.....	4.7			
9	Qatar.....	6.3				81	Denmark.....	4.7			
10	Malta.....	6.3				82	Rwanda.....	4.7			
11	Chile.....	6.3				83	Uganda.....	4.6			
12	Panama.....	6.2				84	Mozambique.....	4.6			
13	Brazil.....	6.1				85	Belgium.....	4.6			
14	Barbados.....	6.1				86	Argentina.....	4.6			
15	Mauritius.....	6.1				87	Seychelles.....	4.5			
16	Luxembourg.....	6.0				88	Cambodia.....	4.5			
17	Saudi Arabia.....	6.0				89	United Kingdom.....	4.5			
18	Israel.....	6.0				90	Venezuela.....	4.5			
19	Guatemala.....	6.0				91	Romania.....	4.5			
20	Slovak Republic.....	5.9				92	Cameroon.....	4.5			
21	Switzerland.....	5.9				93	Italy.....	4.4			
22	Oman.....	5.9				94	Tajikistan.....	4.4			
23	United Arab Emirates.....	5.9				95	Bhutan.....	4.4			
24	Czech Republic.....	5.9				96	Cape Verde.....	4.4			
25	Sri Lanka.....	5.8				97	Ghana.....	4.4			
26	Sweden.....	5.8				98	Albania.....	4.3			
27	Lebanon.....	5.8				99	Mongolia.....	4.3			
28	Bahrain.....	5.8				100	Azerbaijan.....	4.3			
29	Peru.....	5.8				101	India.....	4.3			
30	Colombia.....	5.8				102	Ethiopia.....	4.3			
31	Costa Rica.....	5.8				103	Nepal.....	4.2			
32	Taiwan, China.....	5.7				104	Bangladesh.....	4.2			
33	Japan.....	5.7				105	Haiti.....	4.2			
34	Honduras.....	5.7				106	Serbia.....	4.2			
35	Malaysia.....	5.7				107	Tanzania.....	4.2			
36	Namibia.....	5.7				108	Kazakhstan.....	4.2			
37	Thailand.....	5.7				109	Montenegro.....	4.2			
38	Turkey.....	5.7				110	Egypt.....	4.2			
39	Estonia.....	5.7				111	Portugal.....	4.2			
40	Trinidad and Tobago.....	5.7				112	Spain.....	4.2			
41	Mexico.....	5.6				113	Lithuania.....	4.2			
42	Morocco.....	5.6				114	El Salvador.....	4.1			
43	Botswana.....	5.6				115	Angola.....	4.1			
44	Paraguay.....	5.6				116	Burkina Faso.....	4.1			
45	Dominican Republic.....	5.6				117	Sierra Leone.....	4.1			
46	Philippines.....	5.5				118	Russian Federation.....	4.0			
47	France.....	5.4				119	Madagascar.....	4.0			
48	Uruguay.....	5.4				120	Bolivia.....	4.0			
49	United States.....	5.4				121	Iceland.....	4.0			
50	Kuwait.....	5.4				122	Korea, Rep.....	3.9			
51	Poland.....	5.4				123	Mali.....	3.9			
52	Macedonia, FYR.....	5.3				124	Moldova.....	3.8			
53	Jamaica.....	5.3				125	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.8			
54	Kenya.....	5.3				126	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.7			
55	Germany.....	5.3				127	Guinea.....	3.6			
56	Latvia.....	5.2				128	Tunisia.....	3.5			
57	Jordan.....	5.2				129	Timor-Leste.....	3.5			
58	Suriname.....	5.1				130	Lesotho.....	3.5			
59	Zambia.....	5.1				131	Myanmar.....	3.5			
60	Indonesia.....	5.1				132	Vietnam.....	3.5			
61	Austria.....	5.0				133	Algeria.....	3.4			
62	Bulgaria.....	5.0				134	Chad.....	3.2			
63	China.....	5.0				135	Mauritania.....	3.1			
64	Puerto Rico.....	4.9				136	Zimbabwe.....	3.1			
65	Swaziland.....	4.9				137	Yemen.....	3.0			
66	Armenia.....	4.9				138	Ukraine.....	3.0			
67	Georgia.....	4.9				139	Ireland.....	3.0			
68	Gambia, The.....	4.9				140	Burundi.....	2.9			
69	Croatia.....	4.9				141	Greece.....	2.8			
70	Gabon.....	4.9				142	Libya.....	2.7			
71	Pakistan.....	4.8				143	Cyprus.....	2.4			
72	Nicaragua.....	4.8				144	Slovenia.....	2.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges

In your country, how effective are the regulation and supervision of securities exchanges? [1 = not at all effective; 7 = extremely effective] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.1	7
1	South Africa	6.4				73	Rwanda	4.0			
2	Finland	6.1				74	Malawi	4.0			
3	Hong Kong SAR	6.0				75	Colombia	4.0			
4	Luxembourg	6.0				76	Kuwait	4.0			
5	Singapore	6.0				77	Swaziland	4.0			
6	New Zealand	5.9				78	Montenegro	4.0			
7	Qatar	5.9				79	Lao PDR	3.9			
8	Puerto Rico	5.8				80	Ghana	3.9			
9	Norway	5.7				81	Gambia, The	3.9			
10	Canada	5.6				82	El Salvador	3.9			
11	Australia	5.5				83	Bhutan	3.8			
12	United Arab Emirates	5.5				84	Italy	3.8			
13	Malaysia	5.5				85	Slovak Republic	3.8			
14	Oman	5.5				86	Kazakhstan	3.8			
15	Japan	5.5				87	Dominican Republic	3.8			
16	Bahrain	5.4				88	Slovenia	3.7			
17	Brazil	5.4				89	Korea, Rep.	3.7			
18	Denmark	5.4				90	Tunisia	3.7			
19	Switzerland	5.4				91	Russian Federation	3.7			
20	Sweden	5.4				92	Uganda	3.7			
21	Taiwan, China	5.4				93	Azerbaijan	3.7			
22	United Kingdom	5.3				94	Greece	3.7			
23	Chile	5.3				95	Trinidad and Tobago	3.7			
24	Mauritius	5.2				96	Cape Verde	3.7			
25	Netherlands	5.2				97	Guatemala	3.7			
26	Malta	5.0				98	Bolivia	3.7			
27	Thailand	5.0				99	Guyana	3.7			
28	Jamaica	5.0				100	Côte d'Ivoire	3.6			
29	Panama	5.0				101	Romania	3.6			
30	United States	5.0				102	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.6			
31	Saudi Arabia	5.0				103	Bulgaria	3.6			
32	France	5.0				104	Tanzania	3.5			
33	Barbados	5.0				105	Ethiopia	3.5			
34	Belgium	4.9				106	Senegal	3.5			
35	Poland	4.9				107	Egypt	3.5			
36	Peru	4.8				108	Lebanon	3.5			
37	Namibia	4.8				109	Nepal	3.4			
38	Germany	4.8				110	Vietnam	3.3			
39	Estonia	4.8				111	Gabon	3.3			
40	Mexico	4.8				112	Armenia	3.3			
41	Costa Rica	4.7				113	Serbia	3.3			
42	Jordan	4.7				114	Argentina	3.3			
43	Ireland	4.7				115	Bangladesh	3.2			
44	Zambia	4.7				116	Mozambique	3.2			
45	Philippines	4.6				117	Moldova	3.2			
46	Portugal	4.6				118	Cambodia	3.2			
47	Kenya	4.6				119	Tajikistan	3.1			
48	Turkey	4.6				120	Sierra Leone	3.1			
49	Morocco	4.5				121	Georgia	3.1			
50	Macedonia, FYR	4.5				122	Burkina Faso	3.1			
51	Pakistan	4.5				123	Honduras	3.0			
52	Israel	4.5				124	Kyrgyz Republic	3.0			
53	Indonesia	4.5				125	Suriname	3.0			
54	Hungary	4.4				126	Cameroon	2.9			
55	Austria	4.4				127	Ukraine	2.9			
56	Sri Lanka	4.4				128	Mongolia	2.7			
57	Botswana	4.4				129	Mali	2.6			
58	China	4.4				130	Lesotho	2.6			
59	Czech Republic	4.4				131	Timor-Leste	2.6			
60	Latvia	4.3				132	Venezuela	2.6			
61	Iceland	4.3				133	Madagascar	2.5			
62	India	4.3				134	Haiti	2.3			
63	Zimbabwe	4.3				135	Myanmar	2.2			
64	Uruguay	4.2				136	Algeria	2.2			
65	Nigeria	4.2				137	Libya	2.0			
66	Spain	4.2				138	Mauritania	1.9			
67	Paraguay	4.1				139	Guinea	1.9			
68	Cyprus	4.1				140	Albania	1.9			
69	Nicaragua	4.1				141	Burundi	1.9			
70	Lithuania	4.1				142	Chad	1.8			
71	Seychelles	4.0				143	Yemen	1.4			
72	Croatia	4.0				144	Angola	1.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

8.08 Legal rights index

Degree of legal protection of borrowers' and lenders' rights on a 0–10 (best) scale | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Australia.....	10	63	Gabon.....	6
1	Hong Kong SAR.....	10	63	Guinea.....	6
1	Kenya.....	10	63	Lesotho.....	6
1	Kyrgyz Republic.....	10	63	Mali.....	6
1	Latvia.....	10	63	Mauritius.....	6
1	Malaysia.....	10	63	Mexico.....	6
1	Montenegro.....	10	63	Mongolia.....	6
1	New Zealand.....	10	63	Norway.....	6
1	Singapore.....	10	63	Pakistan.....	6
1	United Kingdom.....	10	63	Senegal.....	6
11	Albania.....	9	63	Spain.....	6
11	Barbados.....	9	63	Swaziland.....	6
11	Bulgaria.....	9	85	China.....	5
11	Cyprus.....	9	85	Colombia.....	5
11	Denmark.....	9	85	El Salvador.....	5
11	Georgia.....	9	85	Gambia, The.....	5
11	Ireland.....	9	85	Indonesia.....	5
11	Israel.....	9	85	Netherlands.....	5
11	Macedonia, FYR.....	9	85	Panama.....	5
11	Moldova.....	9	85	Saudi Arabia.....	5
11	Nigeria.....	9	85	Sri Lanka.....	5
11	Poland.....	9	85	Taiwan, China.....	5
11	Puerto Rico.....	9	85	Thailand.....	5
11	Romania.....	9	96	Argentina.....	4
11	Trinidad and Tobago.....	9	96	Ethiopia.....	4
11	Ukraine.....	9	96	Greece.....	4
11	United States.....	9	96	Guyana.....	4
11	Zambia.....	9	96	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	4
29	Cambodia.....	8	96	Kazakhstan.....	4
29	Finland.....	8	96	Lao PDR.....	4
29	Ghana.....	8	96	Luxembourg.....	4
29	Guatemala.....	8	96	Myanmar.....	4
29	Honduras.....	8	96	Oman.....	4
29	India.....	8	96	Philippines.....	4
29	Jamaica.....	8	96	Seychelles.....	4
29	Korea, Rep.....	8	96	Slovenia.....	4
29	Nepal.....	8	96	Suriname.....	4
29	Rwanda.....	8	96	Turkey.....	4
29	Slovak Republic.....	8	96	United Arab Emirates.....	4
29	Sweden.....	8	96	Uruguay.....	4
29	Switzerland.....	8	113	Algeria.....	3
29	Vietnam.....	8	113	Angola.....	3
43	Austria.....	7	113	Bahrain.....	3
43	Bangladesh.....	7	113	Bhutan.....	3
43	Canada.....	7	113	Brazil.....	3
43	Croatia.....	7	113	Burundi.....	3
43	Estonia.....	7	113	Cape Verde.....	3
43	France.....	7	113	Costa Rica.....	3
43	Germany.....	7	113	Dominican Republic.....	3
43	Hungary.....	7	113	Egypt.....	3
43	Iceland.....	7	113	Haiti.....	3
43	Japan.....	7	113	Italy.....	3
43	Lithuania.....	7	113	Kuwait.....	3
43	Malawi.....	7	113	Lebanon.....	3
43	Namibia.....	7	113	Malta.....	3
43	Peru.....	7	113	Mauritania.....	3
43	Serbia.....	7	113	Morocco.....	3
43	Sierra Leone.....	7	113	Mozambique.....	3
43	South Africa.....	7	113	Nicaragua.....	3
43	Tanzania.....	7	113	Paraguay.....	3
43	Uganda.....	7	113	Portugal.....	3
43	Zimbabwe.....	7	113	Qatar.....	3
63	Armenia.....	6	113	Russian Federation.....	3
63	Azerbaijan.....	6	113	Tunisia.....	3
63	Belgium.....	6	137	Jordan.....	2
63	Botswana.....	6	137	Madagascar.....	2
63	Burkina Faso.....	6	137	Tajikistan.....	2
63	Cameroon.....	6	137	Timor-Leste.....	2
63	Chad.....	6	137	Venezuela.....	2
63	Chile.....	6	137	Yemen.....	2
63	Côte d'Ivoire.....	6	143	Bolivia.....	1
63	Czech Republic.....	6	143	Libya.....	1

SOURCE: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

Pillar 9

Technological readiness

9.01 Availability of latest technologies

In your country, to what extent are the latest technologies available? [1 = not available at all; 7 = widely available] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.8	7
1	Finland.....	6.6				73	Gambia, The.....	4.8			
2	United States.....	6.5				74	Thailand.....	4.7			
3	Norway.....	6.5				75	Cape Verde.....	4.7			
4	United Kingdom.....	6.5				76	Mongolia.....	4.7			
5	Iceland.....	6.4				77	Brazil.....	4.7			
6	Switzerland.....	6.4				78	Guyana.....	4.7			
7	Sweden.....	6.4				79	Tunisia.....	4.7			
8	United Arab Emirates.....	6.3				80	Peru.....	4.6			
9	Netherlands.....	6.3				81	Romania.....	4.6			
10	Israel.....	6.3				82	Zambia.....	4.6			
11	Portugal.....	6.3				83	Uruguay.....	4.6			
12	Belgium.....	6.3				84	Colombia.....	4.5			
13	Luxembourg.....	6.2				85	Pakistan.....	4.5			
14	Japan.....	6.2				86	Mauritania.....	4.5			
15	Singapore.....	6.2				87	Cambodia.....	4.5			
16	Canada.....	6.2				88	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.5			
17	Germany.....	6.2				89	Georgia.....	4.5			
18	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.1				90	Poland.....	4.5			
19	France.....	6.1				91	Bulgaria.....	4.4			
20	Puerto Rico.....	6.1				92	Botswana.....	4.4			
21	New Zealand.....	6.1				93	Kazakhstan.....	4.4			
22	Ireland.....	6.0				94	Nigeria.....	4.4			
23	Austria.....	6.0				95	Armenia.....	4.4			
24	Australia.....	6.0				96	Moldova.....	4.3			
25	Qatar.....	5.9				97	China.....	4.3			
26	Bahrain.....	5.9				98	Uganda.....	4.3			
27	Estonia.....	5.8				99	Bangladesh.....	4.3			
28	Denmark.....	5.8				100	Lebanon.....	4.3			
29	Barbados.....	5.8				101	Zimbabwe.....	4.3			
30	Korea, Rep.	5.7				102	Mozambique.....	4.3			
31	Chile.....	5.7				103	Madagascar.....	4.3			
32	Lithuania.....	5.7				104	Ghana.....	4.3			
33	Malaysia.....	5.7				105	Mali.....	4.2			
34	Malta.....	5.7				106	Serbia.....	4.2			
35	Latvia.....	5.7				107	El Salvador.....	4.2			
36	Panama.....	5.6				108	Russian Federation.....	4.2			
37	Spain.....	5.6				109	Suriname.....	4.2			
38	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5				110	India.....	4.1			
39	South Africa.....	5.5				111	Tajikistan.....	4.1			
40	Slovenia.....	5.5				112	Cameroon.....	4.1			
41	Jordan.....	5.4				113	Ukraine.....	4.1			
42	Cyprus.....	5.4				114	Lao PDR.....	4.1			
43	Jamaica.....	5.4				115	Nepal.....	4.0			
44	Hungary.....	5.3				116	Albania.....	4.0			
45	Turkey.....	5.3				117	Gabon.....	4.0			
46	Rwanda.....	5.3				118	Paraguay.....	4.0			
47	Guatemala.....	5.3				119	Ethiopia.....	4.0			
48	Mauritius.....	5.2				120	Nicaragua.....	3.9			
49	Taiwan, China.....	5.2				121	Swaziland.....	3.9			
50	Slovak Republic.....	5.2				122	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.9			
51	Czech Republic.....	5.2				123	Vietnam.....	3.9			
52	Trinidad and Tobago.....	5.2				124	Argentina.....	3.8			
53	Indonesia.....	5.2				125	Bhutan.....	3.8			
54	Namibia.....	5.1				126	Tanzania.....	3.8			
55	Kenya.....	5.1				127	Egypt.....	3.8			
56	Oman.....	5.1				128	Bolivia.....	3.8			
57	Morocco.....	5.1				129	Malawi.....	3.8			
58	Philippines.....	5.1				130	Venezuela.....	3.8			
59	Croatia.....	5.1				131	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.7			
60	Dominican Republic.....	5.0				132	Haiti.....	3.6			
61	Greece.....	5.0				133	Burkina Faso.....	3.5			
62	Costa Rica.....	5.0				134	Sierra Leone.....	3.5			
63	Azerbaijan.....	5.0				135	Lesotho.....	3.5			
64	Italy.....	5.0				136	Algeria.....	3.4			
65	Seychelles.....	4.9				137	Guinea.....	3.3			
66	Mexico.....	4.9				138	Yemen.....	3.2			
67	Kuwait.....	4.9				139	Angola.....	3.2			
68	Senegal.....	4.9				140	Libya.....	3.1			
69	Macedonia, FYR.....	4.9				141	Burundi.....	3.1			
70	Sri Lanka.....	4.9				142	Timor-Leste.....	3.0			
71	Montenegro.....	4.8				143	Chad.....	2.9			
72	Honduras.....	4.8				144	Myanmar.....	2.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

9.02 Firm-level technology absorption

In your country, to what extent do businesses adopt new technology? [1 = not at all; 7 = adopt extensively] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.7	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.7	7
1	Iceland	6.2				73	Côte d'Ivoire	4.6			
2	Japan	6.1				74	Greece	4.5			
3	United States	6.1				75	Morocco	4.5			
4	Norway	6.1				76	Gambia, The	4.5			
5	Israel	6.0				77	Dominican Republic	4.5			
6	Switzerland	6.0				78	Peru	4.5			
7	United Arab Emirates	6.0				79	Tunisia	4.5			
8	Luxembourg	6.0				80	Guyana	4.4			
9	Sweden	6.0				81	Romania	4.4			
10	Finland	5.8				82	El Salvador	4.4			
11	New Zealand	5.8				83	Pakistan	4.4			
12	Qatar	5.8				84	Cameroon	4.4			
13	Germany	5.7				85	Bulgaria	4.4			
14	United Kingdom	5.7				86	Gabon	4.4			
15	Denmark	5.7				87	Madagascar	4.4			
16	Singapore	5.7				88	Montenegro	4.4			
17	Austria	5.7				89	Colombia	4.4			
18	Puerto Rico	5.6				90	Kazakhstan	4.4			
19	Hong Kong SAR	5.6				91	Nigeria	4.3			
20	Belgium	5.6				92	Botswana	4.3			
21	Netherlands	5.6				93	Uruguay	4.3			
22	Portugal	5.6				94	Lebanon	4.3			
23	Australia	5.6				95	Ghana	4.3			
24	Malaysia	5.6				96	Lao PDR	4.3			
25	Ireland	5.6				97	Cambodia	4.3			
26	Taiwan, China	5.5				98	Russian Federation	4.2			
27	France	5.5				99	Mozambique	4.2			
28	Korea, Rep.	5.4				100	Ukraine	4.2			
29	South Africa	5.4				101	Poland	4.2			
30	Canada	5.4				102	India	4.2			
31	Saudi Arabia	5.4				103	Georgia	4.2			
32	Estonia	5.4				104	Mauritania	4.2			
33	Lithuania	5.4				105	Macedonia, FYR	4.2			
34	Bahrain	5.3				106	Italy	4.2			
35	Panama	5.3				107	Mali	4.1			
36	Jordan	5.3				108	Bangladesh	4.1			
37	Turkey	5.2				109	Moldova	4.1			
38	Malta	5.2				110	Uganda	4.1			
39	Chile	5.2				111	Zimbabwe	4.1			
40	Cyprus	5.1				112	Albania	4.1			
41	Philippines	5.1				113	Armenia	4.1			
42	Indonesia	5.1				114	Paraguay	4.1			
43	Senegal	5.0				115	Argentina	4.0			
44	Mauritius	5.0				116	Suriname	4.0			
45	Costa Rica	5.0				117	Tajikistan	4.0			
46	Barbados	5.0				118	Kyrgyz Republic	3.9			
47	Guatemala	5.0				119	Swaziland	3.9			
48	Latvia	5.0				120	Bhutan	3.9			
49	Rwanda	5.0				121	Vietnam	3.9			
50	Czech Republic	5.0				122	Venezuela	3.9			
51	Slovenia	4.9				123	Nepal	3.9			
52	Spain	4.9				124	Nicaragua	3.8			
53	Sri Lanka	4.9				125	Malawi	3.8			
54	Namibia	4.9				126	Egypt	3.8			
55	Thailand	4.9				127	Serbia	3.8			
56	Kenya	4.8				128	Ethiopia	3.8			
57	Slovak Republic	4.8				129	Tanzania	3.8			
58	Oman	4.8				130	Bolivia	3.7			
59	Brazil	4.8				131	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.7			
60	Honduras	4.8				132	Burkina Faso	3.7			
61	Jamaica	4.7				133	Guinea	3.7			
62	Kuwait	4.7				134	Yemen	3.7			
63	Seychelles	4.7				135	Haiti	3.5			
64	Azerbaijan	4.7				136	Lesotho	3.5			
65	Hungary	4.7				137	Sierra Leone	3.5			
66	Mongolia	4.7				138	Algeria	3.4			
67	Zambia	4.7				139	Timor-Leste	3.3			
68	China	4.7				140	Chad	3.3			
69	Cape Verde	4.6				141	Burundi	3.2			
70	Mexico	4.6				142	Libya	3.2			
71	Trinidad and Tobago	4.6				143	Angola	2.9			
72	Croatia	4.6				144	Myanmar	2.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

9.03 FDI and technology transfer

To what extent does foreign direct investment (FDI) bring new technology into your country? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent—FDI is a key source of new technology] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7
1	Ireland.....	6.4				73	Korea, Rep.	4.6			
2	Singapore	5.9				74	Senegal	4.6			
3	United Arab Emirates.....	5.8				75	Mozambique.....	4.6			
4	Panama	5.7				76	Macedonia, FYR	4.6			
5	Costa Rica.....	5.6				77	Nigeria	4.5			
6	Qatar	5.6				78	Cyprus	4.5			
7	Lithuania	5.5				79	Armenia	4.5			
8	Malaysia.....	5.5				80	Gambia, The.....	4.5			
9	Luxembourg	5.4				81	China	4.5			
10	Saudi Arabia.....	5.4				82	Montenegro	4.5			
11	Israel	5.4				83	Cameroon.....	4.4			
12	Chile	5.3				84	Tunisia	4.4			
13	Malta	5.2				85	Egypt	4.4			
14	Portugal.....	5.2				86	Gabon	4.3			
15	Thailand.....	5.2				87	Finland	4.3			
16	Puerto Rico.....	5.2				88	Mali	4.3			
17	United Kingdom.....	5.2				89	Albania	4.3			
18	Slovak Republic	5.1				90	Pakistan.....	4.3			
19	Hungary.....	5.1				91	Bulgaria	4.3			
20	Uruguay.....	5.1				92	Burkina Faso.....	4.2			
21	Australia.....	5.1				93	Vietnam	4.2			
22	New Zealand	5.1				94	Botswana	4.2			
23	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.1				95	India.....	4.2			
24	Barbados.....	5.1				96	Paraguay	4.2			
25	Rwanda	5.1				97	Moldova.....	4.2			
26	Mexico.....	5.1				98	Guyana	4.2			
27	Peru.....	5.1				99	Tanzania	4.2			
28	Turkey.....	5.1				100	Ghana.....	4.2			
29	Dominican Republic	5.1				101	Tajikistan.....	4.2			
30	Bahrain	5.0				102	Seychelles.....	4.2			
31	Philippines	5.0				103	Madagascar.....	4.2			
32	Belgium	5.0				104	Sierra Leone	4.1			
33	Jordan	5.0				105	Greece.....	4.1			
34	Estonia.....	5.0				106	El Salvador.....	4.1			
35	Switzerland	5.0				107	Kazakhstan.....	4.1			
36	Czech Republic	5.0				108	Serbia	4.0			
37	Netherlands	5.0				109	Nicaragua	4.0			
38	Guatemala	5.0				110	Croatia.....	4.0			
39	Brazil.....	4.9				111	Ethiopia.....	4.0			
40	Indonesia	4.9				112	Bangladesh.....	3.9			
41	United States	4.9				113	Georgia.....	3.9			
42	Honduras.....	4.9				114	Slovenia	3.9			
43	Germany.....	4.9				115	Algeria	3.9			
44	Latvia	4.8				116	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.9			
45	Morocco	4.8				117	Angola	3.9			
46	Denmark.....	4.8				118	Swaziland	3.8			
47	Taiwan, China.....	4.8				119	Malawi	3.8			
48	France	4.8				120	Côte d'Ivoire	3.8			
49	Romania	4.8				121	Guinea.....	3.8			
50	South Africa.....	4.8				122	Suriname	3.8			
51	Cambodia.....	4.8				123	Russian Federation	3.8			
52	Oman	4.8				124	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.8			
53	Sri Lanka	4.8				125	Iceland.....	3.7			
54	Colombia	4.8				126	Nepal.....	3.7			
55	Japan	4.7				127	Ukraine	3.7			
56	Uganda.....	4.7				128	Italy.....	3.7			
57	Mauritius.....	4.7				129	Bolivia.....	3.6			
58	Namibia	4.7				130	Bhutan.....	3.6			
59	Kenya	4.7				131	Haiti	3.6			
60	Sweden	4.7				132	Myanmar.....	3.5			
61	Cape Verde	4.7				133	Zimbabwe.....	3.5			
62	Mongolia.....	4.7				134	Lesotho	3.5			
63	Azerbaijan.....	4.7				135	Mauritania	3.4			
64	Zambia	4.7				136	Yemen	3.4			
65	Spain	4.7				137	Chad.....	3.4			
66	Norway	4.7				138	Timor-Leste	3.4			
67	Austria	4.6				139	Lebanon	3.4			
68	Poland	4.6				140	Burundi.....	3.3			
69	Jamaica	4.6				141	Kuwait.....	3.2			
70	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.6				142	Argentina	3.1			
71	Canada.....	4.6				143	Venezuela	2.9			
72	Lao PDR.....	4.6				144	Libya.....	2.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

9.04 Internet users

Percentage of individuals using the Internet | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	Iceland.....	96.5	73	Costa Rica.....	46.0
2	Norway.....	95.1	74	Dominican Republic.....	45.9
3	Sweden.....	94.8	75	China.....	45.8
4	Denmark.....	94.6	76	Jordan.....	44.2
5	Netherlands.....	94.0	77	Vietnam.....	43.9
6	Luxembourg.....	93.8	78	Tunisia.....	43.8
7	Finland.....	91.5	79	Mexico.....	43.5
8	Bahrain.....	90.0	80	Georgia.....	43.1
9	United Kingdom.....	89.8	81	Panama.....	42.9
10	United Arab Emirates.....	88.0	82	Ukraine.....	41.8
11	Switzerland.....	86.7	83	Bolivia.....	39.5
12	Japan.....	86.3	84	Peru.....	39.2
13	Canada.....	85.8	85	Kenya.....	39.0
14	Qatar.....	85.3	85	Mauritius.....	39.0
15	Korea, Rep.....	84.8	87	Nigeria.....	38.0
16	United States.....	84.2	88	Jamaica.....	37.8
17	Germany.....	84.0	89	Cape Verde.....	37.5
18	Australia.....	83.0	90	Suriname.....	37.4
19	New Zealand.....	82.8	91	Philippines.....	37.0
20	Belgium.....	82.2	92	Paraguay.....	36.9
21	France.....	81.9	93	Guyana.....	33.0
22	Austria.....	80.6	94	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	31.4
23	Estonia.....	80.0	95	Bhutan.....	29.9
24	Taiwan, China.....	80.0	96	Thailand.....	28.9
25	Ireland.....	78.2	97	Swaziland.....	24.7
26	Slovak Republic.....	77.9	98	Kyrgyz Republic.....	23.4
27	Kuwait.....	75.5	99	El Salvador.....	23.1
28	Latvia.....	75.2	100	Sri Lanka.....	21.9
29	Barbados.....	75.0	101	Senegal.....	20.9
30	Hong Kong SAR.....	74.2	102	Yemen.....	20.0
31	Czech Republic.....	74.1	103	Guatemala.....	19.7
32	Puerto Rico.....	73.9	104	Angola.....	19.1
33	Singapore.....	73.0	105	Zimbabwe.....	18.5
34	Slovenia.....	72.7	106	Honduras.....	17.8
35	Hungary.....	72.6	107	Mongolia.....	17.7
36	Spain.....	71.6	108	Algeria.....	16.5
37	Israel.....	70.8	108	Libya.....	16.5
38	Lebanon.....	70.5	110	Uganda.....	16.2
39	Malta.....	68.9	111	Tajikistan.....	16.0
40	Lithuania.....	68.5	112	Indonesia.....	15.8
41	Malaysia.....	67.0	113	Nicaragua.....	15.5
42	Croatia.....	66.7	114	Zambia.....	15.4
43	Chile.....	66.5	115	India.....	15.1
44	Oman.....	66.5	116	Botswana.....	15.0
45	Cyprus.....	65.5	117	Gambia, The.....	14.0
46	Trinidad and Tobago.....	63.8	118	Namibia.....	13.9
47	Poland.....	62.8	119	Nepal.....	13.3
48	Portugal.....	62.1	120	Lao PDR.....	12.5
49	Russian Federation.....	61.4	121	Ghana.....	12.3
50	Macedonia, FYR.....	61.2	122	Pakistan.....	10.9
51	Saudi Arabia.....	60.5	123	Haiti.....	10.6
52	Albania.....	60.1	124	Gabon.....	9.2
53	Argentina.....	59.9	125	Rwanda.....	8.7
54	Greece.....	59.9	126	Bangladesh.....	6.5
55	Azerbaijan.....	58.7	127	Cameroon.....	6.4
56	Italy.....	58.5	128	Mauritania.....	6.2
57	Uruguay.....	58.1	129	Cambodia.....	6.0
58	Montenegro.....	56.8	130	Malawi.....	5.4
59	Morocco.....	56.0	130	Mozambique.....	5.4
60	Venezuela.....	54.9	132	Lesotho.....	5.0
61	Kazakhstan.....	54.0	133	Burkina Faso.....	4.4
62	Bulgaria.....	53.1	133	Tanzania.....	4.4
63	Colombia.....	51.7	135	Côte d'Ivoire.....	2.6
64	Brazil.....	51.6	136	Chad.....	2.3
65	Serbia.....	51.5	136	Mali.....	2.3
66	Seychelles.....	50.4	138	Madagascar.....	2.2
67	Romania.....	49.8	139	Ethiopia.....	1.9
68	Egypt.....	49.6	140	Sierra Leone.....	1.7
69	South Africa.....	48.9	141	Guinea.....	1.6
70	Moldova.....	48.8	142	Burundi.....	1.3
71	Armenia.....	46.3	143	Myanmar.....	1.2
72	Turkey.....	46.3	144	Timor-Leste.....	1.1

SOURCE: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions

Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 population | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Switzerland	43.0		73	Saudi Arabia	7.3	
2	Denmark	40.2		74	Venezuela	7.3	
3	Netherlands	40.1		75	Suriname	6.9	
4	France	38.8		76	Albania	5.8	
5	Korea, Rep.	38.0		77	Vietnam	5.6	
6	Norway	36.4		78	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.6	
7	United Kingdom	35.7		79	Peru	5.2	
8	Iceland	35.1		80	Mongolia	4.9	
9	Germany	34.6		81	Tunisia	4.8	
10	Belgium	34.4		82	Jamaica	4.8	
11	Luxembourg	33.5		83	Dominican Republic	4.7	
12	Canada	33.3		84	Guyana	4.6	
13	Malta	32.8		85	El Salvador	4.5	
14	Sweden	32.6		86	Cape Verde	4.3	
15	Finland	30.9		87	Algeria	3.3	
16	Hong Kong SAR	30.8		88	Egypt	3.3	
17	New Zealand	29.2		89	South Africa	3.1	
18	Japan	28.8		90	Jordan	2.8	
19	United States	28.5		91	Bhutan	2.7	
20	Estonia	26.5		92	Oman	2.6	
21	Greece	26.2		93	Philippines	2.6	
22	Austria	26.0		94	Morocco	2.5	
23	Singapore	25.7		95	Nicaragua	2.2	
24	Israel	25.7		96	Sri Lanka	2.0	
25	Spain	25.6		97	Guatemala	1.8	
26	Australia	25.0		98	Paraguay	1.6	
27	Slovenia	25.0		99	Kuwait	1.4	
28	Latvia	24.7		100	Bolivia	1.3	
29	Ireland	24.2		101	Indonesia	1.3	
30	Taiwan, China	24.2		102	Namibia	1.3	
31	Hungary	24.1		103	India	1.2	
32	Portugal	23.8		104	Botswana	1.1	
33	Barbados	23.8		105	Yemen	1.1	
34	Italy	22.3		106	Libya	1.0	
35	Lithuania	22.0		107	Kyrgyz Republic	1.0	
36	Croatia	21.5		108	Honduras	0.8	
37	Uruguay	21.1		109	Senegal	0.8	
38	Cyprus	19.9		110	Nepal	0.8	
39	Bulgaria	19.0		111	Zimbabwe	0.7	
40	Romania	17.3		112	Bangladesh	0.6	
41	Czech Republic	17.0		113	Pakistan	0.6	
42	Azerbaijan	17.0		114	Gabon	0.5	
43	Russian Federation	16.6		115	Swaziland	0.3	
44	Puerto Rico	16.3		116	Côte d'Ivoire	0.3	
45	Macedonia, FYR	15.7		117	Ghana	0.3	
46	Poland	15.6		118	Ethiopia	0.3	
47	Slovak Republic	15.5		119	Angola	0.2	
48	Trinidad and Tobago	14.6		120	Cambodia	0.2	
49	Serbia	13.9		121	Mauritania	0.2	
50	Argentina	13.9		122	Myanmar	0.2	
51	China	13.6		123	Lao PDR	0.1	
52	Moldova	13.4		124	Kenya	0.1	
53	Bahrain	13.2		125	Chad	0.1	
54	Seychelles	12.9		126	Uganda	0.1	
55	Montenegro	12.8		127	Lesotho	0.1	
56	Mauritius	12.5		128	Tanzania	0.1	
57	Chile	12.3		129	Burkina Faso	0.1	
58	Kazakhstan	11.6		130	Cameroon	0.1	
59	Turkey	11.2		131	Zambia	0.1	
60	Mexico	11.1		132	Tajikistan	0.1	
61	United Arab Emirates	11.1		133	Mozambique	0.1	
62	Georgia	10.2		134	Timor-Leste	0.1	
63	Brazil	10.1		135	Madagascar	0.1	
64	Lebanon	10.0		136	Gambia, The	0.0	
65	Qatar	9.9		137	Rwanda	0.0	
66	Costa Rica	9.7		138	Mali	0.0	
67	Colombia	9.3		139	Malawi	0.0	
68	Ukraine	8.8		140	Nigeria	0.0	
69	Malaysia	8.2		141	Guinea	0.0	
70	Armenia	7.9		142	Burundi	0.0	
71	Panama	7.7		143	Haiti ²	0.0	
72	Thailand	7.4		143	Sierra Leone ¹	0.0	

SOURCE: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

¹ 2007 ² 2008

9.06 Internet bandwidth

International Internet bandwidth (kb/s) per Internet user | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Luxembourg	6,445.8		73	Myanmar.....	26.2	
2	Hong Kong SAR.....	1,762.8		74	Bahrain	25.9	
3	Malta	1,204.6		75	Hungary.....	24.9	
4	Singapore	580.7		76	Mauritius.....	24.4	
5	Iceland.....	443.2		77	Seychelles.....	23.6	
6	Sweden	374.8		78	Côte d'Ivoire	22.7	
7	United Kingdom.....	352.6		79	Mexico.....	22.6	
8	Switzerland	314.1		80	Morocco	22.3	
9	Denmark.....	261.2		81	Malaysia.....	22.1	
10	Netherlands	235.0		82	Libya.....	21.5	
11	Belgium	201.9		83	Albania.....	21.0	
12	Suriname	201.6		84	Tunisia	19.1	
13	Norway	195.9		85	Peru.....	18.1	
14	Portugal.....	181.1		86	Gabon	18.1	
15	Finland.....	172.2		87	Timor-Leste ³	17.5	
16	Slovenia.....	152.7		88	Trinidad and Tobago.....	17.2	
17	France.....	141.5		89	Dominican Republic.....	16.9	
18	Puerto Rico ²	136.9		90	Vietnam	15.9	
19	Romania.....	136.6		91	Lebanon	15.4	
20	Ireland.....	132.3		92	Paraguay	12.7	
21	Austria.....	128.5		93	Slovak Republic.....	11.8	
22	Canada.....	115.9		94	Cape Verde	11.6	
23	Moldova.....	115.8		95	Burundi.....	11.2	
24	Germany.....	112.4		96	Guatemala	10.8	
25	Czech Republic	111.2		97	Lao PDR.....	10.6	
26	Serbia	108.9		98	Guyana	10.2	
27	Bulgaria	107.2		99	Venezuela	10.2	
28	Spain	102.4		100	Indonesia.....	10.1	
29	Israel	100.5		101	Honduras.....	10.0	
30	Lithuania.....	99.6		102	Kuwait	9.8	
31	Italy.....	89.8		103	Rwanda.....	9.8	
32	Greece.....	84.8		104	Cambodia.....	9.3	
33	Georgia.....	82.1		105	Bolivia.....	9.0	
34	Montenegro	76.5		106	Gambia, The.....	7.2	
35	Colombia	76.1		107	India.....	6.8	
36	Costa Rica.....	73.5		108	Ethiopia.....	6.7	
37	Poland	73.0		109	Botswana	6.6	
38	Latvia.....	68.1		110	Pakistan.....	6.5	
39	Australia.....	67.1		111	Tanzania	6.5	
40	Turkey.....	65.5		112	Lesotho	5.9	
41	Taiwan, China.....	65.1		113	Mali.....	5.9	
42	United States.....	64.1		114	Senegal	5.4	
43	Cyprus.....	63.4		115	Egypt.....	5.3	
44	Uruguay.....	59.9		116	Ghana.....	5.2	
45	Mongolia.....	59.7		117	Sri Lanka	5.0	
46	Philippines	57.6		118	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	4.6	
47	Chile	56.3		119	Tajikistan.....	4.6	
48	Armenia	55.1		120	China.....	4.2	
49	Panama.....	54.3		121	Uganda.....	4.2	
50	Ukraine	52.9		122	Zambia	4.2	
51	United Arab Emirates.....	52.3		123	Jordan	4.0	
52	Barbados.....	52.0		124	Bangladesh.....	4.0	
53	Kenya	49.9		125	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.9	
54	Kazakhstan.....	49.8		126	South Africa	3.7	
55	Qatar	48.7		127	Zimbabwe.....	3.5	
56	Saudi Arabia.....	46.7		128	Namibia	3.4	
57	New Zealand	45.6		129	Swaziland	3.2	
58	Azerbaijan.....	45.2		130	Cameroon.....	3.2	
59	Argentina	44.3		131	Burkina Faso.....	3.1	
60	Brazil.....	42.9		132	Mozambique.....	2.9	
61	Russian Federation	41.2		133	Bhutan.....	2.8	
62	Croatia.....	40.5		134	Mauritania.....	2.6	
63	El Salvador.....	40.5		135	Guinea	2.5	
64	Japan	39.2		136	Yemen	2.5	
65	Thailand.....	37.4		137	Nepal.....	2.4	
66	Macedonia, FYR.....	36.4		138	Malawi.....	2.2	
67	Oman	34.0		139	Sierra Leone ³	2.0	
68	Nicaragua	32.6		140	Angola	2.0	
69	Jamaica.....	32.3		141	Nigeria.....	0.8	
70	Korea, Rep.	30.3		142	Chad.....	0.6	
71	Estonia.....	29.1		143	Madagascar.....	0.4	
72	Algeria	26.3		144	Haiti ¹	0.2	

SOURCE: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

¹ 2004 ² 2010 ³ 2012

9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions

Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 population | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Singapore	135.1		73	Panama	25.2	
2	Finland	123.5		74	South Africa ²	25.2	
3	Japan	120.5		75	Albania	24.7	
4	Australia	110.5		76	Montenegro	23.1	
5	Bahrain	109.7		77	Kyrgyz Republic	22.7	
6	Denmark	107.3		78	China	21.4	
7	Korea, Rep.	105.3		79	Philippines	20.3	
8	Sweden ²	104.9		80	Trinidad and Tobago	18.9	
9	Hong Kong SAR	95.4		81	Vietnam ²	18.8	
10	United States	92.8		82	Mongolia ²	18.2	
11	United Arab Emirates	89.0		83	Georgia	16.4	
12	United Kingdom	87.2		84	Argentina ²	16.2	
13	Norway	85.7		85	Jordan	16.1	
14	New Zealand	81.3		86	Puerto Rico	15.8	
15	Luxembourg	80.5		87	Bhutan	15.6	
16	Estonia	77.4		88	Senegal	15.3	
17	Qatar	76.8		89	Suriname ²	15.0	
18	Iceland	74.3		90	Morocco	15.0	
19	Botswana	74.1		91	Bolivia	13.9	
20	Costa Rica	72.1		92	Nepal	13.0	
21	Oman	67.3		93	Malaysia	12.5	
22	Ireland	67.2		94	Angola	12.1	
23	Spain	67.1		95	Honduras	11.7	
24	Croatia	65.3		96	Nigeria	10.1	
25	Italy	64.8		97	Seychelles	9.9	
26	Austria	62.8		98	Cambodia	9.6	
27	Netherlands	62.3		99	Burkina Faso	9.0	
28	Latvia	61.2		100	Colombia	7.9	
29	Russian Federation	60.1		101	Sri Lanka	7.8	
30	Poland ²	58.5		102	Uganda ²	7.4	
31	Bulgaria	58.3		103	Lesotho	7.4	
32	Taiwan, China	57.1		104	Mexico ¹	6.3	
33	France	57.1		105	El Salvador	6.0	
34	Kazakhstan	56.6		106	Rwanda	5.8	
35	Serbia	54.8		107	Ukraine ²	5.4	
36	Slovak Republic	53.6		108	Mauritania	5.4	
37	Israel ²	53.0		109	Ethiopia	4.8	
38	Thailand	52.3		110	Paraguay	4.8	
39	Brazil	51.5		111	Guatemala	4.4	
40	Lithuania	49.9		112	Malawi	3.9	
41	Saudi Arabia	49.5		113	Venezuela	3.7	
42	Moldova	47.2		114	India	3.2	
43	Belgium	46.0		115	Kenya	3.0	
44	Czech Republic	45.3		116	Peru	2.9	
45	Germany	44.7		117	Tanzania	2.7	
46	Switzerland	44.3		118	Lao PDR ²	2.1	
47	Azerbaijan	43.9		119	Mali	1.8	
48	Cape Verde	42.6		120	Mozambique ²	1.8	
49	Lebanon	41.8		121	Nicaragua	1.3	
50	Slovenia	41.8		122	Gambia, The ²	1.2	
51	Barbados	41.5		123	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1.2	
52	Canada ²	41.0		124	Myanmar	1.0	
53	Malta	40.6		125	Zambia	0.7	
54	Ghana	39.9		126	Swaziland ¹	0.7	
55	Macedonia, FYR	38.3		127	Pakistan	0.5	
56	Zimbabwe	37.8		128	Madagascar	0.4	
57	Romania	37.6		129	Timor-Leste ¹	0.4	
58	Portugal	36.7		130	Bangladesh	0.4	
59	Greece	36.1		131	Yemen ²	0.2	
60	Chile	35.6		132	Burundi ²	0.0	
61	Namibia	34.2		133	Algeria	0.0	
62	Turkey	32.3		133	Cameroon	0.0	
63	Uruguay ²	31.9		133	Chad	0.0	
64	Cyprus	31.6		133	Côte d'Ivoire ¹	0.0	
65	Indonesia ²	31.6		133	Gabon ²	0.0	
66	Egypt	31.1		133	Guinea ²	0.0	
67	Armenia	31.0		133	Guyana	0.0	
68	Mauritius	28.8		133	Haiti ¹	0.0	
69	Jamaica	28.3		n/a	Kuwait	n/a	
70	Hungary	26.3		n/a	Libya	n/a	
71	Tunisia	26.1		n/a	Sierra Leone	n/a	
72	Dominican Republic	25.4		n/a	Tajikistan	n/a	

SOURCE: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

¹ 2011 ² 2012

Pillar 10

Market size

10.01 Domestic market size index

Sum of gross domestic product plus value of imports of goods and services, minus value of exports of goods and services, normalized on a 1–7 (best) scale | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	United States	7.0	73	Serbia	3.4
2	China	6.8	74	Kuwait	3.4
3	India	6.2	75	Azerbaijan	3.4
4	Japan	6.1	76	Croatia	3.3
5	Germany	5.8	77	Lebanon	3.3
6	Brazil	5.7	78	Oman	3.3
7	Russian Federation	5.7	79	Yemen	3.3
8	United Kingdom	5.7	80	Lithuania	3.3
9	France	5.6	81	Costa Rica	3.2
10	Mexico	5.5	82	Uganda	3.2
11	Italy	5.5	83	Panama	3.2
12	Korea, Rep.	5.4	84	Uruguay	3.2
13	Canada	5.4	85	Cameroon	3.1
14	Spain	5.3	86	El Salvador	3.1
15	Indonesia	5.3	87	Bolivia	3.1
16	Turkey	5.2	88	Jordan	3.1
17	Australia	5.1	89	Paraguay	3.1
18	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.0	90	Nepal	3.1
19	Taiwan, China	5.0	91	Slovenia	3.1
20	Poland	4.9	92	Cambodia	3.0
21	Argentina	4.9	93	Honduras	3.0
22	Saudi Arabia	4.8	94	Côte d'Ivoire	2.9
23	Thailand	4.8	95	Libya	2.9
24	South Africa	4.8	96	Latvia	2.9
25	Pakistan	4.8	97	Botswana	2.9
26	Netherlands	4.7	98	Mozambique	2.9
27	Egypt	4.7	99	Nicaragua	2.8
28	Colombia	4.6	100	Senegal	2.8
29	Malaysia	4.6	101	Georgia	2.8
30	Philippines	4.5	102	Jamaica	2.7
31	Nigeria	4.5	103	Albania	2.7
32	Belgium	4.4	104	Burkina Faso	2.7
33	Hong Kong SAR	4.4	105	Estonia	2.7
34	Venezuela	4.4	106	Timor-Leste	2.7
35	Sweden	4.4	107	Bahrain	2.7
36	Vietnam	4.4	108	Chad	2.7
37	Ukraine	4.4	109	Macedonia, FYR	2.6
38	Bangladesh	4.4	110	Tajikistan	2.6
39	Austria	4.4	111	Armenia	2.6
40	Peru	4.4	112	Luxembourg	2.6
41	Chile	4.3	113	Zambia	2.6
42	Switzerland	4.3	114	Madagascar	2.6
43	Singapore	4.3	115	Mauritius	2.5
44	Romania	4.2	116	Gabon	2.5
45	Algeria	4.2	117	Namibia	2.5
46	Greece	4.2	118	Kyrgyz Republic	2.5
47	Israel	4.2	119	Cyprus	2.5
48	Czech Republic	4.1	120	Mongolia	2.5
49	Norway	4.1	121	Mali	2.5
50	Portugal	4.1	122	Malawi	2.4
51	United Arab Emirates	4.0	123	Lao PDR	2.4
52	Kazakhstan	4.0	124	Trinidad and Tobago	2.4
53	Morocco	4.0	125	Rwanda	2.4
54	Denmark	4.0	126	Haiti	2.4
55	Finland	4.0	127	Moldova	2.4
56	Hungary	3.9	128	Guinea	2.3
57	Sri Lanka	3.8	129	Iceland	2.1
58	Ethiopia	3.8	130	Malta	2.1
59	Ireland	3.7	131	Zimbabwe	2.1
60	New Zealand	3.7	132	Sierra Leone	2.0
61	Slovak Republic	3.7	133	Mauritania	2.0
62	Puerto Rico	3.7	134	Montenegro	1.9
63	Tunisia	3.6	135	Guyana	1.8
64	Qatar	3.6	136	Barbados	1.8
65	Myanmar	3.6	137	Lesotho	1.8
66	Bulgaria	3.6	138	Swaziland	1.8
67	Dominican Republic	3.6	139	Burundi	1.8
68	Ghana	3.5	140	Suriname	1.7
69	Angola	3.5	141	Bhutan	1.6
70	Kenya	3.5	142	Gambia, The	1.4
71	Tanzania	3.5	143	Seychelles	1.0
72	Guatemala	3.5	144	Cape Verde	1.0

SOURCE: World Economic Forum's calculations. For more details, refer to Appendix B of Chapter 1.1 of this Report

10.02 Foreign market size index

Value of exports of goods and services, normalized on a 1–7 (best) scale | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	China.....	7.0	73	Panama.....	4.4
2	United States.....	6.7	74	Serbia.....	4.4
3	Germany.....	6.5	75	Croatia.....	4.3
4	India.....	6.4	76	Ghana.....	4.3
5	Hong Kong SAR.....	6.2	77	Bahrain.....	4.3
6	Korea, Rep.	6.2	78	Sri Lanka.....	4.3
7	Japan.....	6.2	79	Cambodia.....	4.3
8	United Kingdom.....	6.1	80	Estonia.....	4.2
9	Russian Federation.....	6.1	81	Dominican Republic.....	4.2
10	Netherlands.....	6.1	82	Bolivia.....	4.2
11	Taiwan, China.....	6.1	83	Latvia.....	4.1
12	France.....	6.1	84	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.1
13	Singapore.....	6.0	85	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.1
14	Mexico.....	6.0	86	Costa Rica.....	4.1
15	Italy.....	5.9	87	Myanmar.....	4.0
16	Thailand.....	5.9	88	Kenya.....	4.0
17	Saudi Arabia.....	5.9	89	Tanzania.....	4.0
18	Belgium.....	5.9	90	Guatemala.....	4.0
19	Spain.....	5.8	91	Honduras.....	4.0
20	Malaysia.....	5.8	92	Gabon.....	3.9
21	Canada.....	5.8	93	Yemen.....	3.9
22	Poland.....	5.7	94	Ethiopia.....	3.9
23	Indonesia.....	5.6	95	Jordan.....	3.9
24	Brazil.....	5.6	96	Paraguay.....	3.9
25	Vietnam.....	5.6	97	Botswana.....	3.9
26	Turkey.....	5.5	98	El Salvador.....	3.8
27	Czech Republic.....	5.5	99	Cameroon.....	3.8
28	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	5.5	100	Uruguay.....	3.8
29	United Arab Emirates.....	5.5	101	Zambia.....	3.8
30	Austria.....	5.4	102	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.7
31	Ireland.....	5.4	103	Mozambique.....	3.7
32	Australia.....	5.4	104	Mauritius.....	3.7
33	Hungary.....	5.3	105	Uganda.....	3.7
34	South Africa.....	5.3	106	Chad.....	3.7
35	Switzerland.....	5.3	107	Malta.....	3.7
36	Sweden.....	5.3	108	Georgia.....	3.6
37	Nigeria.....	5.3	109	Cyprus.....	3.6
38	Ukraine.....	5.2	110	Albania.....	3.6
39	Argentina.....	5.2	111	Mongolia.....	3.5
40	Qatar.....	5.2	112	Iceland.....	3.5
41	Slovak Republic.....	5.1	113	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.5
42	Philippines.....	5.1	114	Nicaragua.....	3.5
43	Romania.....	5.1	115	Jamaica.....	3.5
44	Denmark.....	5.0	116	Senegal.....	3.4
45	Chile.....	5.0	117	Madagascar.....	3.4
46	Kuwait.....	5.0	118	Lao PDR.....	3.4
47	Norway.....	5.0	119	Burkina Faso.....	3.4
48	Portugal.....	5.0	120	Namibia.....	3.4
49	Kazakhstan.....	4.9	121	Mauritania.....	3.3
50	Venezuela.....	4.9	122	Moldova.....	3.3
51	Egypt.....	4.9	123	Mali.....	3.3
52	Algeria.....	4.9	124	Malawi.....	3.2
53	Israel.....	4.9	125	Tajikistan.....	3.2
54	Colombia.....	4.9	126	Armenia.....	3.2
55	Puerto Rico.....	4.8	127	Nepal.....	3.1
56	Angola.....	4.8	128	Guyana.....	3.1
57	Greece.....	4.8	129	Suriname.....	3.1
58	Peru.....	4.8	130	Swaziland.....	3.1
59	Finland.....	4.8	131	Zimbabwe.....	3.1
60	Bulgaria.....	4.8	132	Guinea.....	3.0
61	Bangladesh.....	4.8	133	Montenegro.....	3.0
62	Luxembourg.....	4.8	134	Sierra Leone.....	3.0
63	Pakistan.....	4.7	135	Barbados.....	2.9
64	Oman.....	4.7	136	Rwanda.....	2.8
65	Morocco.....	4.7	137	Seychelles.....	2.7
66	Lithuania.....	4.6	138	Lesotho.....	2.7
67	Libya.....	4.6	139	Haiti.....	2.6
68	Slovenia.....	4.6	140	Bhutan.....	2.6
69	Tunisia.....	4.6	141	Gambia, The.....	2.3
70	Azerbaijan.....	4.6	142	Cape Verde.....	2.2
71	Lebanon.....	4.5	143	Burundi.....	1.7
72	New Zealand.....	4.4	144	Timor-Leste.....	1.5

SOURCE: World Economic Forum's calculations. For more details, refer to Appendix B of Chapter 1.1 of this Report

10.03 GDP (PPP)

Gross domestic product valued at purchasing power parity in billions of international dollars | 2013

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	United States	16,799.7		73	Guatemala	81.8	
2	China	13,395.4		74	Serbia	81.1	
3	India	5,069.2		75	Kenya	80.4	
4	Japan	4,698.8		76	Tanzania	79.4	
5	Germany	3,232.5		77	Croatia	77.9	
6	Russian Federation	2,556.2		78	Libya	70.4	
7	Brazil	2,423.3		79	Lithuania	67.6	
8	United Kingdom	2,390.9		80	Lebanon	66.3	
9	France	2,278.0		81	Panama	62.0	
10	Mexico	1,842.6		82	Yemen	61.8	
11	Italy	1,807.8		83	Costa Rica	61.6	
12	Korea, Rep.	1,666.8		84	Bolivia	59.2	
13	Canada	1,526.1		85	Slovenia	57.4	
14	Spain	1,391.3		86	Uruguay	56.7	
15	Indonesia	1,292.8		87	Uganda	54.6	
16	Turkey	1,174.2		88	Cameroon	53.3	
17	Australia	999.6		89	El Salvador	47.5	
18	Iran, Islamic Rep.	945.5		90	Paraguay	46.4	
19	Saudi Arabia	937.2		91	Côte d'Ivoire	43.8	
20	Taiwan, China	929.5		92	Luxembourg	42.6	
21	Poland	817.5		93	Nepal	42.1	
22	Argentina	777.9		94	Bahrain	40.6	
23	Netherlands	700.5		95	Jordan	40.0	
24	Thailand	673.7		96	Cambodia	39.7	
25	South Africa	596.5		97	Honduras	39.2	
26	Pakistan	575.0		98	Latvia	38.9	
27	Egypt	553.6		99	Botswana	34.1	
28	Colombia	527.6		100	Gabon	30.4	
29	Malaysia	525.7		101	Estonia	29.8	
30	Nigeria	479.3		102	Mozambique	28.2	
31	Philippines	456.4		103	Chad	28.0	
32	Belgium	422.8		104	Nicaragua	27.9	
33	Venezuela	407.9		105	Senegal	27.7	
34	Sweden	396.8		106	Georgia	27.6	
35	Hong Kong SAR	381.9		107	Trinidad and Tobago	27.5	
36	Switzerland	371.6		108	Burkina Faso	26.6	
37	Austria	361.4		109	Albania	26.5	
38	Vietnam	359.8		110	Timor-Leste	25.8	
39	Singapore	348.7		111	Zambia	25.5	
40	Peru	344.2		112	Jamaica	25.2	
41	Ukraine	336.8		113	Macedonia, FYR	22.6	
42	Chile	334.8		114	Madagascar	22.3	
43	Bangladesh	325.1		115	Cyprus	22.3	
44	Czech Republic	286.0		116	Mauritius	20.9	
45	Algeria	285.5		117	Lao PDR	20.8	
46	Romania	285.1		118	Armenia	20.4	
47	Norway	280.0		119	Tajikistan	19.1	
48	Israel	273.7		120	Mali	18.6	
49	United Arab Emirates	272.0		121	Namibia	17.8	
50	Greece	265.6		122	Mongolia	17.1	
51	Kazakhstan	246.9		123	Rwanda	16.4	
52	Portugal	244.8		124	Malawi	15.0	
53	Denmark	211.9		125	Kyrgyz Republic	14.7	
54	Qatar	199.6		126	Haiti	13.6	
55	Hungary	198.2		127	Moldova	13.3	
56	Finland	194.2		128	Iceland	13.2	
57	Ireland	188.9		129	Guinea	12.5	
58	Morocco	179.2		130	Malta	11.6	
59	Kuwait	154.5		131	Zimbabwe	10.3	
60	New Zealand	136.6		132	Sierra Leone	9.4	
61	Sri Lanka	136.0		133	Mauritania	8.2	
62	Slovak Republic	133.1		134	Montenegro	7.4	
63	Angola	130.1		135	Suriname	7.2	
64	Ethiopia	121.4		136	Barbados	7.0	
65	Myanmar	113.0		137	Swaziland	6.8	
66	Puerto Rico	111.9		138	Guyana	6.6	
67	Tunisia	108.4		139	Burundi	5.8	
68	Bulgaria	105.0		140	Bhutan	4.7	
69	Dominican Republic	103.2		141	Lesotho	4.3	
70	Azerbaijan	102.8		142	Gambia, The	3.7	
71	Oman	95.0		143	Seychelles	2.5	
72	Ghana	88.5		144	Cape Verde	2.2	

SOURCES: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP

Exports of goods and services as a percentage of gross domestic product | 2013 or most recent year available

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Hong Kong SAR	245.0		73	Chad ²	37.3	
2	Singapore	178.1		74	Ghana	36.7	
3	Luxembourg	164.3		75	Cape Verde	36.5	
4	Belgium	112.6		76	Georgia	36.3	
5	Ireland	109.1		77	Nigeria	35.6	
6	Netherlands	100.7		78	Costa Rica	35.2	
7	Slovak Republic	97.9		79	Zimbabwe ¹	35.1	
8	Hungary	97.6		80	Israel	34.1	
9	United Arab Emirates ²	94.9		81	Sierra Leone ²	34.0	
10	Czech Republic	92.8		82	Spain	33.9	
11	Estonia	89.9		83	Namibia	33.8	
12	Malta	89.0		84	Algeria	33.8	
13	Trinidad and Tobago ¹	88.4		85	Albania	33.7	
14	Slovenia	88.1		86	Morocco	33.3	
15	Malaysia	85.6		87	Bhutan ²	32.8	
16	Vietnam	83.6		88	United Kingdom	32.8	
17	Lithuania	83.3		89	Chile	32.5	
18	Seychelles ²	82.3		90	Mexico	31.8	
19	Libya ²	76.1		91	Paraguay ²	31.4	
20	Bahrain ²	74.4		92	South Africa	31.3	
21	Cambodia	74.2		93	Malawi ²	30.9	
22	Thailand	74.2		94	Lao PDR ²	30.8	
23	Taiwan, China	72.9		95	Greece	30.3	
24	Qatar	72.7		96	Italy	30.3	
25	Puerto Rico	72.6		97	France	29.7	
26	Oman ²	70.3		98	Jamaica	29.4	
27	Bulgaria	69.8		99	Canada	29.4	
28	Mauritania ²	69.6		100	Madagascar ²	28.8	
29	Kuwait ²	69.5		101	El Salvador	28.4	
30	Lebanon ²	65.1		102	Philippines	28.0	
31	Latvia	62.5		103	New Zealand	28.0	
32	Angola ²	62.3		104	Russian Federation	27.8	
33	Panama	61.6		105	Iran, Islamic Rep. ²	27.8	
34	Guyana ²	59.3		106	Gambia, The ²	27.7	
35	Austria	57.6		107	Mali ²	27.4	
36	Iceland	57.5		108	Nicaragua	26.6	
37	Swaziland ²	55.8		109	China	26.3	
38	Korea, Rep.	55.0		110	Yemen ²	26.0	
39	Gabon ²	54.9		111	Guinea ²	25.9	
40	Denmark	54.6		112	Dominican Republic	25.6	
41	Suriname	53.5		113	India	24.9	
42	Macedonia, FYR	53.0		114	Senegal ²	24.7	
43	Saudi Arabia	52.0		115	Tanzania	24.6	
44	Kyrgyz Republic	51.5		116	Kenya ²	24.5	
45	Côte d'Ivoire ²	51.4		117	Venezuela	23.7	
46	Mauritius	51.0		118	Turkey	23.6	
47	Switzerland	49.6		119	Indonesia	23.6	
48	Azerbaijan	48.5		120	Tajikistan	23.5	
49	Germany	47.8		121	Burkina Faso ²	23.0	
50	Zambia ²	47.8		122	Guatemala	23.0	
51	Poland	47.0		123	Peru	23.0	
52	Honduras	46.9		124	Cameroon ²	23.0	
53	Tunisia	46.5		125	Sri Lanka ²	22.1	
54	Ukraine	46.5		126	Bangladesh	21.9	
55	Serbia	44.9		127	Armenia	21.9	
56	Mongolia	44.8		128	Uruguay	21.5	
57	Lesotho ²	43.6		129	Australia	20.3	
58	Montenegro	43.6		130	Argentina	19.8	
59	Cyprus	43.5		131	Uganda	19.2	
60	Sweden	43.5		132	Japan	17.5	
61	Moldova	42.8		133	Myanmar ¹	17.5	
62	Botswana ²	42.8		134	Egypt	17.4	
63	Croatia	42.4		135	Colombia	16.9	
64	Bolivia	42.3		136	Rwanda ²	13.4	
65	Romania	41.9		137	United States	13.3	
66	Portugal	40.9		138	Ethiopia ²	12.9	
67	Finland	40.5		139	Haiti ²	12.8	
68	Kazakhstan	39.6		140	Brazil	12.5	
69	Barbados	39.1		141	Pakistan	11.9	
70	Jordan	38.6		142	Nepal	9.4	
71	Mozambique	38.4		143	Burundi ²	6.0	
72	Norway	37.3		144	Timor-Leste ²	1.0	

SOURCES: World Trade Organization, *Online Statistics Database* (accessed June 18, 2014); International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

¹ 2011 ² 2012

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Business sophistication

11.01 Local supplier quantity

In your country, how numerous are local suppliers? [1 = largely nonexistent; 7 = extremely numerous] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.5	7
1	Japan	6.3				73	Slovenia	4.6			
2	Germany	5.6				74	New Zealand	4.6			
3	United Kingdom	5.5				75	Tunisia	4.6			
4	Malta	5.5				76	Norway	4.6			
5	Switzerland	5.5				77	Cyprus	4.6			
6	Malaysia	5.5				78	Paraguay	4.6			
7	Taiwan, China	5.5				79	Armenia	4.5			
8	United States	5.5				80	Ukraine	4.5			
9	Belgium	5.4				81	Chile	4.5			
10	Italy	5.4				82	Singapore	4.5			
11	United Arab Emirates	5.4				83	Honduras	4.5			
12	Hong Kong SAR	5.4				84	Oman	4.5			
13	Sri Lanka	5.3				85	Jamaica	4.5			
14	Turkey	5.3				86	Senegal	4.5			
15	Austria	5.3				87	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.5			
16	Netherlands	5.3				88	Panama	4.5			
17	Qatar	5.3				89	Gambia, The	4.5			
18	France	5.2				90	Azerbaijan	4.4			
19	Kenya	5.2				91	Russian Federation	4.4			
20	Lithuania	5.2				92	Malawi	4.4			
21	Brazil	5.1				93	Cameroon	4.4			
22	Saudi Arabia	5.1				94	Madagascar	4.4			
23	Czech Republic	5.1				95	Hungary	4.4			
24	China	5.1				96	Finland	4.4			
25	Thailand	5.0				97	Sierra Leone	4.4			
26	Spain	5.0				98	Bulgaria	4.3			
27	Portugal	5.0				99	Romania	4.3			
28	Colombia	5.0				100	Suriname	4.3			
29	Denmark	5.0				101	Lao PDR	4.3			
30	Canada	5.0				102	Algeria	4.3			
31	Poland	5.0				103	Kazakhstan	4.2			
32	Korea, Rep.	5.0				104	Côte d'Ivoire	4.2			
33	Guatemala	4.9				105	Burkina Faso	4.2			
34	Zambia	4.9				106	Ghana	4.2			
35	Mauritius	4.9				107	Rwanda	4.2			
36	Jordan	4.9				108	Latvia	4.2			
37	Trinidad and Tobago	4.8				109	Nepal	4.2			
38	Indonesia	4.8				110	Serbia	4.1			
39	Australia	4.8				111	Mozambique	4.1			
40	Yemen	4.8				112	Montenegro	4.1			
41	Vietnam	4.8				113	Argentina	4.1			
42	El Salvador	4.8				114	Iceland	4.1			
43	Morocco	4.8				115	Tanzania	4.1			
44	Ireland	4.8				116	Ethiopia	4.1			
45	Puerto Rico	4.8				117	Kyrgyz Republic	4.0			
46	Nigeria	4.8				118	Chad	4.0			
47	South Africa	4.8				119	Seychelles	4.0			
48	Tajikistan	4.8				120	Albania	4.0			
49	Macedonia, FYR	4.7				121	Luxembourg	4.0			
50	Lebanon	4.7				122	Uruguay	3.9			
51	Peru	4.7				123	Moldova	3.9			
52	Slovak Republic	4.7				124	Cambodia	3.9			
53	Estonia	4.7				125	Swaziland	3.9			
54	Sweden	4.7				126	Bhutan	3.8			
55	Mexico	4.7				127	Mauritania	3.8			
56	Bahrain	4.7				128	Cape Verde	3.8			
57	Guyana	4.7				129	Botswana	3.8			
58	Libya	4.7				130	Mongolia	3.8			
59	Uganda	4.7				131	Guinea	3.8			
60	Bangladesh	4.7				132	Namibia	3.7			
61	Dominican Republic	4.7				133	Zimbabwe	3.7			
62	Croatia	4.7				134	Bolivia	3.7			
63	Mali	4.7				135	Nicaragua	3.6			
64	Kuwait	4.7				136	Lesotho	3.6			
65	Greece	4.7				137	Burundi	3.6			
66	Pakistan	4.7				138	Georgia	3.6			
67	Israel	4.7				139	Haiti	3.5			
68	Egypt	4.6				140	Timor-Leste	3.5			
69	Philippines	4.6				141	Gabon	3.4			
70	Barbados	4.6				142	Myanmar	3.2			
71	Costa Rica	4.6				143	Venezuela	2.6			
72	India	4.6				144	Angola	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.02 Local supplier quality

In your country, how would you assess the quality of local suppliers? [1 = extremely poor quality; 7 = extremely high quality] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.4	7
1	Japan	6.2				73	Jamaica	4.4			
2	Switzerland	6.1				74	Senegal	4.4			
3	Austria	6.0				75	Indonesia	4.3			
4	Germany	6.0				76	Trinidad and Tobago	4.3			
5	Belgium	5.8				77	Gambia, The	4.3			
6	Netherlands	5.7				78	India	4.2			
7	Denmark	5.6				79	Côte d'Ivoire	4.2			
8	United States	5.6				80	Zambia	4.2			
9	Finland	5.5				81	Uruguay	4.2			
10	Sweden	5.5				82	Namibia	4.2			
11	Taiwan, China	5.5				83	Ukraine	4.2			
12	Norway	5.5				84	Mali	4.2			
13	United Kingdom	5.5				85	Burkina Faso	4.1			
14	Canada	5.5				86	Armenia	4.1			
15	New Zealand	5.5				87	Azerbaijan	4.1			
16	France	5.4				88	Russian Federation	4.1			
17	Luxembourg	5.4				89	Tunisia	4.1			
18	Hong Kong SAR	5.4				90	Romania	4.1			
19	Puerto Rico	5.4				91	Montenegro	4.1			
20	Qatar	5.4				92	Vietnam	4.1			
21	Australia	5.3				93	Lebanon	4.1			
22	Czech Republic	5.3				94	Pakistan	4.1			
23	United Arab Emirates	5.3				95	Paraguay	4.0			
24	Malaysia	5.2				96	Rwanda	4.0			
25	Ireland	5.2				97	Albania	4.0			
26	Italy	5.2				98	Serbia	4.0			
27	Estonia	5.1				99	Nigeria	3.9			
28	Iceland	5.1				100	Bangladesh	3.9			
29	Singapore	5.1				101	Madagascar	3.9			
30	Portugal	5.0				102	Swaziland	3.9			
31	Korea, Rep.	5.0				103	Cameroon	3.9			
32	Spain	5.0				104	Lao PDR	3.9			
33	Sri Lanka	5.0				105	Kuwait	3.9			
34	Lithuania	5.0				106	Egypt	3.9			
35	Guatemala	5.0				107	Ghana	3.9			
36	Slovenia	4.9				108	Kazakhstan	3.9			
37	Latvia	4.9				109	Seychelles	3.8			
38	South Africa	4.9				110	Argentina	3.8			
39	Cyprus	4.9				111	Bolivia	3.8			
40	Israel	4.8				112	Tanzania	3.8			
41	Colombia	4.8				113	Moldova	3.8			
42	Slovak Republic	4.8				114	Bhutan	3.8			
43	Chile	4.8				115	Kyrgyz Republic	3.8			
44	Poland	4.8				116	Ethiopia	3.7			
45	Costa Rica	4.7				117	Cape Verde	3.7			
46	Mexico	4.7				118	Suriname	3.7			
47	Kenya	4.7				119	Malawi	3.7			
48	Barbados	4.7				120	Georgia	3.7			
49	Turkey	4.7				121	Gabon	3.7			
50	El Salvador	4.6				122	Sierra Leone	3.7			
51	Croatia	4.6				123	Mongolia	3.7			
52	Malta	4.6				124	Nepal	3.6			
53	Mauritius	4.6				125	Nicaragua	3.6			
54	Brazil	4.6				126	Zimbabwe	3.5			
55	Guyana	4.6				127	Cambodia	3.5			
56	Bahrain	4.6				128	Lesotho	3.5			
57	Peru	4.6				129	Uganda	3.5			
58	Tajikistan	4.6				130	Botswana	3.5			
59	Oman	4.5				131	Mozambique	3.4			
60	Saudi Arabia	4.5				132	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4			
61	Panama	4.5				133	Haiti	3.4			
62	Thailand	4.5				134	Venezuela	3.3			
63	China	4.5				135	Burundi	3.3			
64	Jordan	4.4				136	Algeria	3.3			
65	Philippines	4.4				137	Guinea	3.1			
66	Greece	4.4				138	Timor-Leste	3.0			
67	Bulgaria	4.4				139	Myanmar	3.0			
68	Hungary	4.4				140	Yemen	2.9			
69	Honduras	4.4				141	Mauritania	2.8			
70	Morocco	4.4				142	Libya	2.8			
71	Macedonia, FYR	4.4				143	Chad	2.7			
72	Dominican Republic	4.4				144	Angola	2.2			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.03 State of cluster development

In your country, how widespread are well-developed and deep clusters (geographic concentrations of firms, suppliers, producers of related products and services, and specialized institutions in a particular field)? [1 = nonexistent; 7 = widespread in many fields] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Italy	5.6				73	Gambia, The.....	3.8			
2	Taiwan, China.....	5.6				74	Barbados.....	3.8			
3	Germany	5.5				75	Vietnam	3.8			
4	United Arab Emirates.....	5.5				76	Estonia.....	3.7			
5	United States.....	5.4				77	Ghana.....	3.7			
6	Switzerland	5.4				78	Colombia	3.7			
7	Netherlands	5.3				79	Malawi	3.7			
8	Japan	5.3				80	Dominican Republic.....	3.7			
9	Malaysia.....	5.3				81	Kuwait	3.7			
10	United Kingdom.....	5.2				82	Jamaica	3.7			
11	Qatar	5.2				83	Bhutan.....	3.6			
12	Singapore	5.1				84	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.6			
13	Finland	5.1				85	Mozambique.....	3.5			
14	Norway	5.1				86	Uganda.....	3.5			
15	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.0				87	Cameroon.....	3.5			
16	Austria	4.9				88	Tunisia	3.5			
17	Luxembourg	4.9				89	Lithuania	3.5			
18	Ireland.....	4.8				90	Latvia.....	3.5			
19	Canada.....	4.8				91	Hungary.....	3.5			
20	Sweden	4.7				92	Poland	3.5			
21	Belgium	4.7				93	Uruguay.....	3.5			
22	Saudi Arabia	4.7				94	Bolivia.....	3.5			
23	Puerto Rico.....	4.6				95	Macedonia, FYR	3.5			
24	Brazil.....	4.6				96	Slovenia.....	3.4			
25	China	4.6				97	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.4			
26	Indonesia	4.5				98	Tanzania	3.4			
27	India.....	4.5				99	Azerbaijan	3.4			
28	Israel	4.5				100	Swaziland	3.4			
29	Jordan	4.5				101	Cape Verde	3.4			
30	El Salvador.....	4.5				102	Nepal.....	3.3			
31	Korea, Rep.	4.3				103	Senegal	3.3			
32	France	4.3				104	Botswana	3.3			
33	Bahrain	4.3				105	Algeria	3.3			
34	Denmark.....	4.3				106	Tajikistan.....	3.3			
35	Mauritius.....	4.3				107	Lebanon	3.3			
36	Turkey.....	4.3				108	Peru.....	3.3			
37	Lao PDR.....	4.3				109	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.3			
38	Egypt	4.3				110	Nicaragua	3.2			
39	Costa Rica.....	4.2				111	Yemen.....	3.2			
40	Thailand.....	4.2				112	Georgia.....	3.2			
41	Kenya	4.2				113	Armenia.....	3.2			
42	Portugal.....	4.2				114	Sierra Leone	3.2			
43	Australia.....	4.2				115	Serbia.....	3.2			
44	South Africa.....	4.2				116	Kazakhstan.....	3.2			
45	Mexico.....	4.1				117	Croatia.....	3.2			
46	Zambia	4.1				118	Russian Federation	3.1			
47	Czech Republic	4.1				119	Argentina	3.1			
48	Honduras.....	4.1				120	Suriname	3.1			
49	Malta	4.0				121	Paraguay	3.1			
50	Cyprus.....	4.0				122	Montenegro	3.0			
51	Philippines	4.0				123	Guinea.....	3.0			
52	Panama.....	4.0				124	Timor-Leste	3.0			
53	New Zealand	4.0				125	Greece.....	3.0			
54	Oman	4.0				126	Albania.....	3.0			
55	Spain	4.0				127	Ethiopia.....	3.0			
56	Mali.....	3.9				128	Ukraine.....	3.0			
57	Guatemala	3.9				129	Bulgaria	3.0			
58	Pakistan.....	3.9				130	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.0			
59	Rwanda	3.9				131	Zimbabwe.....	2.9			
60	Iceland.....	3.9				132	Burkina Faso.....	2.9			
61	Chile	3.9				133	Madagascar.....	2.9			
62	Guyana	3.9				134	Mongolia.....	2.8			
63	Seychelles.....	3.9				135	Mauritania.....	2.8			
64	Cambodia.....	3.9				136	Chad.....	2.8			
65	Lesotho	3.9				137	Gabon	2.8			
66	Bangladesh.....	3.8				138	Burundi.....	2.7			
67	Sri Lanka	3.8				139	Myanmar.....	2.7			
68	Namibia	3.8				140	Libya.....	2.7			
69	Slovak Republic	3.8				141	Angola	2.6			
70	Romania	3.8				142	Haiti.....	2.6			
71	Morocco.....	3.8				143	Venezuela	2.4			
72	Nigeria.....	3.8				144	Moldova.....	2.4			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.04 Nature of competitive advantage

What is the competitive advantage of your country's companies in international markets based upon? [1 = low-cost labor or natural resources; 7 = unique products and processes] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7
1	Japan	6.4				73	Colombia	3.4			
2	Switzerland	6.4				74	Senegal	3.4			
3	Denmark	6.2				75	Russian Federation	3.4			
4	Finland	6.1				76	Mexico	3.4			
5	Belgium	6.0				77	Philippines	3.4			
6	Italy	6.0				78	Mali	3.4			
7	Germany	6.0				79	Hungary	3.3			
8	Israel	6.0				80	Georgia	3.3			
9	United Kingdom	6.0				81	Honduras	3.3			
10	Austria	6.0				82	Swaziland	3.3			
11	Netherlands	6.0				83	Romania	3.3			
12	Singapore	5.7				84	Kazakhstan	3.3			
13	Luxembourg	5.7				85	Bolivia	3.3			
14	United States	5.6				86	Kuwait	3.3			
15	Sweden	5.6				87	Lesotho	3.3			
16	Ireland	5.4				88	Montenegro	3.3			
17	Hong Kong SAR	5.3				89	Cape Verde	3.3			
18	Norway	5.3				90	Timor-Leste	3.2			
19	Korea, Rep.	5.3				91	Tunisia	3.2			
20	France	5.3				92	Botswana	3.2			
21	Puerto Rico	5.2				93	Pakistan	3.2			
22	Taiwan, China	5.2				94	Albania	3.2			
23	Qatar	4.9				95	Turkey	3.2			
24	Barbados	4.8				96	Egypt	3.2			
25	United Arab Emirates	4.8				97	Cameroon	3.2			
26	Malaysia	4.8				98	Morocco	3.2			
27	Seychelles	4.7				99	Brazil	3.2			
28	Australia	4.6				100	Côte d'Ivoire	3.1			
29	Costa Rica	4.5				101	Kyrgyz Republic	3.1			
30	Cyprus	4.4				102	Poland	3.1			
31	Panama	4.4				103	Gabon	3.1			
32	Jordan	4.3				104	Algeria	3.1			
33	Thailand	4.2				105	Azerbaijan	3.1			
34	Malta	4.2				106	Peru	3.1			
35	Canada	4.2				107	Ukraine	3.0			
36	New Zealand	4.1				108	Tanzania	3.0			
37	Iceland	4.1				109	Suriname	3.0			
38	Slovenia	4.1				110	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.0			
39	Mauritius	4.1				111	Trinidad and Tobago	3.0			
40	Spain	4.1				112	Lao PDR	3.0			
41	Jamaica	4.0				113	Nepal	3.0			
42	Greece	4.0				114	Slovak Republic	2.9			
43	El Salvador	3.9				115	Dominican Republic	2.9			
44	India	3.9				116	Mauritania	2.8			
45	China	3.9				117	Nigeria	2.8			
46	Czech Republic	3.9				118	Argentina	2.8			
47	Ghana	3.9				119	Bulgaria	2.8			
48	Saudi Arabia	3.8				120	Malawi	2.8			
49	Zambia	3.8				121	Uganda	2.8			
50	Bhutan	3.8				122	Burundi	2.7			
51	Kenya	3.8				123	Cambodia	2.7			
52	Estonia	3.8				124	Madagascar	2.7			
53	Portugal	3.8				125	Sierra Leone	2.7			
54	Lebanon	3.8				126	Mozambique	2.7			
55	Sri Lanka	3.7				127	Chad	2.7			
56	Croatia	3.7				128	Vietnam	2.6			
57	Armenia	3.7				129	Yemen	2.6			
58	Uruguay	3.7				130	Haiti	2.6			
59	Oman	3.7				131	Moldova	2.6			
60	Indonesia	3.7				132	Macedonia, FYR	2.6			
61	Bahrain	3.7				133	Guinea	2.6			
62	South Africa	3.7				134	Libya	2.6			
63	Latvia	3.6				135	Angola	2.6			
64	Mongolia	3.6				136	Nicaragua	2.5			
65	Rwanda	3.6				137	Zimbabwe	2.5			
66	Namibia	3.5				138	Myanmar	2.4			
67	Tajikistan	3.5				139	Venezuela	2.4			
68	Chile	3.5				140	Ethiopia	2.4			
69	Lithuania	3.5				141	Serbia	2.4			
70	Gambia, The	3.4				142	Paraguay	2.3			
71	Guatemala	3.4				143	Bangladesh	2.1			
72	Guyana	3.4				144	Burkina Faso	2.0			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.05 Value chain breadth

In your country, do companies have a narrow or broad presence in the value chain? [1 = narrow, primarily involved in individual steps of the value chain (e.g., resource extraction or production); 7 = broad, present across the entire value chain (e.g., including production and marketing, distribution, design, etc.)] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7
1	Japan	6.1				73	Greece.....	3.7			
2	Germany.....	5.9				74	Gambia, The.....	3.7			
3	Switzerland.....	5.9				75	Azerbaijan.....	3.7			
4	Austria.....	5.5				76	Jamaica.....	3.7			
5	United States.....	5.4				77	Latvia.....	3.7			
6	France.....	5.3				78	Lebanon.....	3.7			
7	Sweden.....	5.3				79	Ukraine.....	3.7			
8	Netherlands.....	5.2				80	Slovenia.....	3.7			
9	Qatar.....	5.2				81	Egypt.....	3.7			
10	Denmark.....	5.2				82	Croatia.....	3.7			
11	Malaysia.....	5.2				83	Montenegro.....	3.7			
12	United Kingdom.....	5.2				84	Argentina.....	3.7			
13	United Arab Emirates.....	5.1				85	Estonia.....	3.6			
14	Singapore.....	5.0				86	Peru.....	3.6			
15	Belgium.....	5.0				87	Romania.....	3.6			
16	Finland.....	5.0				88	Uruguay.....	3.6			
17	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.0				89	Lao PDR.....	3.6			
18	Luxembourg.....	4.9				90	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.6			
19	Italy.....	4.9				91	Bolivia.....	3.6			
20	Ireland.....	4.8				92	Nigeria.....	3.6			
21	Taiwan, China.....	4.8				93	Uganda.....	3.6			
22	Korea, Rep.	4.7				94	Armenia.....	3.6			
23	Spain.....	4.7				95	Australia.....	3.6			
24	Puerto Rico.....	4.7				96	Russian Federation.....	3.5			
25	Norway.....	4.6				97	Tajikistan.....	3.5			
26	Mauritius.....	4.6				98	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.5			
27	Czech Republic.....	4.6				99	Madagascar.....	3.5			
28	Costa Rica.....	4.5				100	Hungary.....	3.5			
29	Israel.....	4.4				101	Lesotho.....	3.5			
30	Indonesia.....	4.4				102	Tanzania.....	3.5			
31	Saudi Arabia.....	4.4				103	Cambodia.....	3.4			
32	Malta.....	4.4				104	Kuwait.....	3.4			
33	El Salvador.....	4.4				105	Moldova.....	3.4			
34	Panama.....	4.3				106	Georgia.....	3.4			
35	Iceland.....	4.3				107	Bangladesh.....	3.3			
36	Kenya.....	4.3				108	Swaziland.....	3.3			
37	China.....	4.3				109	Kazakhstan.....	3.3			
38	Thailand.....	4.3				110	Bhutan.....	3.3			
39	Cyprus.....	4.2				111	Mali.....	3.3			
40	Lithuania.....	4.2				112	Vietnam.....	3.3			
41	Mexico.....	4.2				113	Bulgaria.....	3.3			
42	Guatemala.....	4.2				114	Cape Verde.....	3.3			
43	India.....	4.1				115	Botswana.....	3.3			
44	Philippines.....	4.1				116	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.3			
45	Sri Lanka.....	4.1				117	Namibia.....	3.2			
46	Jordan.....	4.1				118	Nepal.....	3.2			
47	Canada.....	4.0				119	Malawi.....	3.2			
48	Cameroon.....	4.0				120	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.2			
49	Chile.....	4.0				121	Mongolia.....	3.1			
50	Portugal.....	4.0				122	Myanmar.....	3.1			
51	Bahrain.....	4.0				123	Suriname.....	3.1			
52	Barbados.....	4.0				124	Ethiopia.....	3.1			
53	Poland.....	4.0				125	Chad.....	3.1			
54	Turkey.....	4.0				126	Algeria.....	3.1			
55	Senegal.....	4.0				127	Yemen.....	3.1			
56	Colombia.....	3.9				128	Serbia.....	3.1			
57	New Zealand.....	3.9				129	Nicaragua.....	3.1			
58	Seychelles.....	3.9				130	Mauritania.....	3.1			
59	Zambia.....	3.9				131	Mozambique.....	3.0			
60	Morocco.....	3.9				132	Burkina Faso.....	3.0			
61	Ghana.....	3.9				133	Paraguay.....	3.0			
62	Honduras.....	3.9				134	Sierra Leone.....	3.0			
63	Oman.....	3.9				135	Guinea.....	2.9			
64	Pakistan.....	3.9				136	Burundi.....	2.9			
65	Dominican Republic.....	3.9				137	Timor-Leste.....	2.9			
66	Slovak Republic.....	3.9				138	Zimbabwe.....	2.9			
67	Guyana.....	3.9				139	Haiti.....	2.9			
68	South Africa.....	3.8				140	Venezuela.....	2.9			
69	Brazil.....	3.8				141	Gabon.....	2.9			
70	Tunisia.....	3.8				142	Albania.....	2.7			
71	Rwanda.....	3.7				143	Libya.....	2.7			
72	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.7				144	Angola.....	2.6			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.06 Control of international distribution

To what extent are international distribution and marketing from your country owned and controlled by domestic companies? [1 = not at all—they take place through foreign companies; 7 = to a great extent—they are primarily owned and controlled by domestic companies] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	Japan	5.6				73	Russian Federation	4.0			
2	Qatar	5.5				74	Guyana	4.0			
3	United Arab Emirates	5.3				75	Morocco	4.0			
4	Switzerland	5.3				76	Mexico	4.0			
5	United States	5.3				77	Honduras	4.0			
6	Germany	5.2				78	Uruguay	3.9			
7	Malaysia	5.2				79	Ireland	3.9			
8	Iceland	5.0				80	Gambia, The	3.9			
9	Austria	5.0				81	Macedonia, FYR	3.9			
10	Sweden	4.9				82	Ukraine	3.9			
11	Saudi Arabia	4.9				83	Libya	3.9			
12	Finland	4.8				84	Bolivia	3.9			
13	Hong Kong SAR	4.8				85	Senegal	3.9			
14	Bahrain	4.8				86	Lao PDR	3.8			
15	Kuwait	4.8				87	Albania	3.8			
16	Netherlands	4.7				88	Pakistan	3.8			
17	Yemen	4.7				89	Montenegro	3.8			
18	Mauritius	4.7				90	Seychelles	3.8			
19	United Kingdom	4.7				91	Kazakhstan	3.8			
20	Lebanon	4.7				92	Paraguay	3.8			
21	Oman	4.6				93	Zambia	3.8			
22	Cyprus	4.6				94	Argentina	3.8			
23	Sri Lanka	4.6				95	Armenia	3.8			
24	France	4.6				96	Croatia	3.8			
25	Denmark	4.6				97	Romania	3.8			
26	Turkey	4.6				98	Nigeria	3.8			
27	Norway	4.6				99	Georgia	3.7			
28	Taiwan, China	4.5				100	Uganda	3.7			
29	Korea, Rep.	4.5				101	Zimbabwe	3.7			
30	El Salvador	4.5				102	Tajikistan	3.7			
31	China	4.5				103	Vietnam	3.7			
32	Canada	4.5				104	Hungary	3.7			
33	Jordan	4.5				105	Suriname	3.7			
34	Lithuania	4.5				106	Jamaica	3.7			
35	South Africa	4.4				107	Mali	3.7			
36	Malta	4.4				108	Moldova	3.7			
37	Italy	4.4				109	Poland	3.6			
38	Indonesia	4.4				110	Bhutan	3.6			
39	Guatemala	4.4				111	Namibia	3.6			
40	Kenya	4.4				112	Bangladesh	3.6			
41	Thailand	4.4				113	Czech Republic	3.5			
42	Belgium	4.4				114	Swaziland	3.5			
43	Philippines	4.4				115	Venezuela	3.5			
44	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.4				116	Malawi	3.5			
45	New Zealand	4.3				117	Kyrgyz Republic	3.5			
46	Puerto Rico	4.3				118	Angola	3.5			
47	Slovenia	4.3				119	Tanzania	3.5			
48	Chile	4.3				120	Haiti	3.5			
49	Latvia	4.3				121	Nicaragua	3.4			
50	India	4.2				122	Serbia	3.4			
51	Spain	4.2				123	Slovak Republic	3.4			
52	Israel	4.2				124	Cambodia	3.4			
53	Panama	4.2				125	Cameroon	3.4			
54	Estonia	4.2				126	Côte d'Ivoire	3.4			
55	Brazil	4.2				127	Algeria	3.4			
56	Australia	4.1				128	Madagascar	3.3			
57	Singapore	4.1				129	Mozambique	3.3			
58	Trinidad and Tobago	4.1				130	Cape Verde	3.3			
59	Dominican Republic	4.1				131	Egypt	3.3			
60	Costa Rica	4.1				132	Nepal	3.3			
61	Colombia	4.1				133	Lesotho	3.2			
62	Ethiopia	4.1				134	Botswana	3.2			
63	Bulgaria	4.1				135	Burundi	3.1			
64	Luxembourg	4.1				136	Mongolia	3.1			
65	Azerbaijan	4.1				137	Sierra Leone	3.0			
66	Portugal	4.0				138	Burkina Faso	3.0			
67	Rwanda	4.0				139	Myanmar	3.0			
68	Tunisia	4.0				140	Guinea	3.0			
69	Peru	4.0				141	Timor-Leste	3.0			
70	Barbados	4.0				142	Gabon	2.9			
71	Ghana	4.0				143	Mauritania	2.8			
72	Greece	4.0				144	Chad	2.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.07 Production process sophistication

In your country, how sophisticated are production processes? [1 = not at all—production uses labor-intensive processes or old technology; 7 = highly—production uses sophisticated and knowledge-intensive processes] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	Switzerland	6.4				73	Macedonia, FYR	3.8			
2	Japan	6.4				74	Zambia	3.8			
3	Finland	6.2				75	Argentina	3.7			
4	Germany	6.2				76	Greece	3.7			
5	Netherlands	6.1				77	Colombia	3.7			
6	Norway	6.1				78	Uruguay	3.7			
7	United States	6.1				79	Peru	3.7			
8	Sweden	6.0				80	Jamaica	3.7			
9	Belgium	5.9				81	Dominican Republic	3.7			
10	Puerto Rico	5.9				82	Romania	3.7			
11	Austria	5.9				83	Namibia	3.7			
12	United Kingdom	5.7				84	Lebanon	3.6			
13	Ireland	5.7				85	Swaziland	3.6			
14	Denmark	5.6				86	Tajikistan	3.6			
15	Singapore	5.6				87	Pakistan	3.6			
16	Luxembourg	5.6				88	Lao PDR	3.6			
17	France	5.5				89	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.6			
18	Taiwan, China	5.5				90	Bulgaria	3.6			
19	Qatar	5.4				91	Armenia	3.5			
20	Canada	5.3				92	Russian Federation	3.5			
21	Israel	5.3				93	Cameroon	3.5			
22	Hong Kong SAR	5.2				94	Cape Verde	3.5			
23	Malaysia	5.2				95	Ukraine	3.5			
24	Iceland	5.2				96	Tunisia	3.5			
25	Korea, Rep.	5.2				97	Croatia	3.5			
26	New Zealand	5.2				98	Bolivia	3.5			
27	United Arab Emirates	5.1				99	Kuwait	3.5			
28	Italy	5.0				100	Gambia, The	3.4			
29	Australia	4.9				101	Mongolia	3.4			
30	Czech Republic	4.9				102	Rwanda	3.4			
31	Saudi Arabia	4.7				103	Montenegro	3.4			
32	Costa Rica	4.7				104	Côte d'Ivoire	3.4			
33	Malta	4.7				105	Morocco	3.4			
34	Spain	4.6				106	Nigeria	3.3			
35	Mauritius	4.5				107	Bangladesh	3.3			
36	Turkey	4.5				108	Gabon	3.3			
37	Indonesia	4.5				109	Botswana	3.3			
38	South Africa	4.5				110	Madagascar	3.3			
39	El Salvador	4.5				111	Tanzania	3.2			
40	Portugal	4.4				112	Cambodia	3.2			
41	Lithuania	4.4				113	Bhutan	3.2			
42	Chile	4.3				114	Georgia	3.2			
43	Bahrain	4.3				115	Uganda	3.2			
44	Philippines	4.3				116	Vietnam	3.2			
45	Cyprus	4.3				117	Paraguay	3.2			
46	Oman	4.3				118	Suriname	3.2			
47	Jordan	4.3				119	Nepal	3.1			
48	Brazil	4.2				120	Egypt	3.1			
49	Slovak Republic	4.2				121	Nicaragua	3.1			
50	Trinidad and Tobago	4.2				122	Moldova	3.1			
51	Thailand	4.2				123	Mozambique	3.1			
52	Panama	4.2				124	Kyrgyz Republic	3.1			
53	Estonia	4.2				125	Lesotho	3.0			
54	Mexico	4.1				126	Ethiopia	3.0			
55	Kenya	4.1				127	Malawi	3.0			
56	China	4.1				128	Mali	3.0			
57	Poland	4.1				129	Venezuela	3.0			
58	Barbados	4.1				130	Yemen	2.9			
59	Slovenia	4.1				131	Algeria	2.8			
60	Guatemala	4.1				132	Sierra Leone	2.8			
61	Azerbaijan	4.0				133	Serbia	2.8			
62	India	4.0				134	Mauritania	2.6			
63	Sri Lanka	4.0				135	Zimbabwe	2.5			
64	Hungary	3.9				136	Myanmar	2.5			
65	Honduras	3.9				137	Angola	2.4			
66	Latvia	3.9				138	Burkina Faso	2.4			
67	Seychelles	3.9				139	Haiti	2.4			
68	Ghana	3.9				140	Burundi	2.4			
69	Senegal	3.9				141	Timor-Leste	2.4			
70	Guyana	3.8				142	Libya	2.3			
71	Albania	3.8				143	Chad	2.3			
72	Kazakhstan	3.8				144	Guinea	2.3			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.08 Extent of marketing

In your country, to what extent do companies use sophisticated marketing tools and techniques? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.2	7
1	United States	6.2				73	Senegal	4.1			
2	United Kingdom	6.1				74	Pakistan	4.1			
3	Puerto Rico	6.0				75	Zambia	4.1			
4	Netherlands	5.9				76	Slovenia	4.1			
5	Switzerland	5.9				77	Nigeria	4.1			
6	Sweden	5.7				78	Macedonia, FYR	4.1			
7	Germany	5.6				79	Ukraine	4.1			
8	Japan	5.6				80	Montenegro	4.1			
9	United Arab Emirates	5.6				81	India	4.1			
10	Norway	5.6				82	Lao PDR	4.0			
11	Austria	5.5				83	Romania	4.0			
12	Hong Kong SAR	5.5				84	Uruguay	4.0			
13	Belgium	5.5				85	Colombia	4.0			
14	Qatar	5.5				86	Albania	4.0			
15	France	5.5				87	Cambodia	4.0			
16	Australia	5.4				88	Oman	4.0			
17	Malaysia	5.3				89	Côte d'Ivoire	4.0			
18	Canada	5.3				90	Kuwait	4.0			
19	Singapore	5.3				91	Ghana	4.0			
20	Ireland	5.3				92	Seychelles	3.9			
21	Luxembourg	5.3				93	Kyrgyz Republic	3.9			
22	Taiwan, China	5.2				94	Croatia	3.9			
23	New Zealand	5.2				95	Gambia, The	3.9			
24	South Africa	5.2				96	Namibia	3.9			
25	Sri Lanka	5.1				97	Guyana	3.9			
26	Finland	5.1				98	Cameroon	3.8			
27	Denmark	5.1				99	Moldova	3.8			
28	Iceland	5.0				100	Tajikistan	3.8			
29	Israel	5.0				101	Tunisia	3.8			
30	Brazil	4.9				102	Bulgaria	3.8			
31	Indonesia	4.9				103	Morocco	3.8			
32	Cyprus	4.9				104	Georgia	3.7			
33	El Salvador	4.8				105	Paraguay	3.7			
34	Korea, Rep.	4.8				106	Mozambique	3.7			
35	Czech Republic	4.8				107	Bolivia	3.7			
36	Chile	4.8				108	Cape Verde	3.7			
37	Lithuania	4.8				109	Armenia	3.7			
38	Bahrain	4.7				110	Botswana	3.6			
39	Spain	4.7				111	Swaziland	3.6			
40	Saudi Arabia	4.7				112	Mali	3.5			
41	Philippines	4.7				113	Bangladesh	3.5			
42	Turkey	4.6				114	Vietnam	3.5			
43	Thailand	4.6				115	Nicaragua	3.5			
44	Panama	4.6				116	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.5			
45	Guatemala	4.6				117	Tanzania	3.5			
46	Costa Rica	4.6				118	Egypt	3.5			
47	Slovak Republic	4.6				119	Uganda	3.4			
48	Mauritius	4.6				120	Venezuela	3.4			
49	Portugal	4.5				121	Nepal	3.4			
50	Poland	4.5				122	Malawi	3.4			
51	Malta	4.5				123	Madagascar	3.4			
52	China	4.5				124	Zimbabwe	3.4			
53	Lebanon	4.4				125	Rwanda	3.3			
54	Estonia	4.4				126	Lesotho	3.3			
55	Jordan	4.4				127	Suriname	3.3			
56	Barbados	4.4				128	Gabon	3.3			
57	Latvia	4.4				129	Burkina Faso	3.1			
58	Dominican Republic	4.4				130	Bhutan	3.1			
59	Kenya	4.4				131	Serbia	3.1			
60	Argentina	4.3				132	Ethiopia	3.1			
61	Mexico	4.3				133	Myanmar	3.0			
62	Peru	4.3				134	Sierra Leone	3.0			
63	Italy	4.3				135	Angola	2.9			
64	Russian Federation	4.3				136	Yemen	2.9			
65	Kazakhstan	4.3				137	Haiti	2.9			
66	Azerbaijan	4.3				138	Mauritania	2.9			
67	Jamaica	4.2				139	Algeria	2.8			
68	Mongolia	4.2				140	Guinea	2.7			
69	Greece	4.2				141	Timor-Leste	2.6			
70	Trinidad and Tobago	4.2				142	Burundi	2.6			
71	Honduras	4.2				143	Libya	2.5			
72	Hungary	4.2				144	Chad	2.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

11.09 Willingness to delegate authority

In your country, how do you assess the willingness to delegate authority to subordinates? [1 = not willing at all—senior management takes all important decisions; 7 = very willing—authority is mostly delegated to business unit heads and other lower-level managers] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Denmark.....	6.1				73	Chile	3.7			
2	Norway	6.0				74	Panama	3.7			
3	Netherlands	5.7				75	Montenegro	3.7			
4	Sweden	5.6				76	Dominican Republic	3.7			
5	Finland	5.6				77	Jamaica	3.6			
6	New Zealand	5.5				78	Namibia	3.6			
7	Qatar	5.3				79	Azerbaijan	3.6			
8	Switzerland	5.3				80	Portugal	3.6			
9	United States	5.2				81	Russian Federation	3.6			
10	Malaysia.....	5.2				82	Romania	3.6			
11	Canada.....	5.1				83	Madagascar.....	3.6			
12	Belgium	5.1				84	Morocco	3.6			
13	United Arab Emirates.....	5.0				85	Bhutan	3.6			
14	Luxembourg	5.0				86	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.6			
15	Iceland.....	5.0				87	Malawi	3.6			
16	United Kingdom.....	5.0				88	Turkey.....	3.6			
17	Australia.....	4.9				89	Senegal	3.6			
18	Ireland.....	4.9				90	Nigeria	3.6			
19	Germany	4.9				91	Zimbabwe.....	3.6			
20	Puerto Rico.....	4.8				92	Greece.....	3.6			
21	Japan	4.7				93	Bolivia	3.5			
22	Singapore	4.7				94	Slovak Republic	3.5			
23	Austria	4.7				95	Argentina	3.5			
24	Philippines	4.7				96	Spain	3.5			
25	Estonia.....	4.5				97	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.5			
26	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.5				98	Croatia.....	3.4			
27	South Africa	4.5				99	Botswana	3.4			
28	Indonesia.....	4.5				100	Moldova.....	3.4			
29	Costa Rica.....	4.4				101	Nicaragua	3.4			
30	Saudi Arabia	4.4				102	Uruguay	3.4			
31	Jordan	4.4				103	Tunisia	3.4			
32	Taiwan, China.....	4.3				104	Cambodia.....	3.4			
33	Israel.....	4.2				105	Tanzania.....	3.4			
34	Lao PDR.....	4.2				106	Armenia	3.4			
35	Egypt.....	4.2				107	Kyrgyz Republic.....	3.4			
36	Thailand.....	4.2				108	Cameroon.....	3.4			
37	Oman	4.2				109	Ethiopia.....	3.4			
38	Kenya	4.1				110	Cape Verde	3.3			
39	Kuwait	4.1				111	Sierra Leone	3.3			
40	Brazil.....	4.1				112	Vietnam	3.3			
41	El Salvador.....	4.1				113	Macedonia, FYR	3.3			
42	Czech Republic	4.1				114	Mali.....	3.3			
43	Mauritius	4.1				115	Pakistan.....	3.3			
44	Guatemala	4.0				116	Mongolia.....	3.3			
45	Latvia.....	4.0				117	Venezuela	3.3			
46	Cyprus.....	4.0				118	Georgia.....	3.2			
47	Bahrain	4.0				119	Mozambique.....	3.2			
48	Zambia	4.0				120	Bulgaria	3.2			
49	China.....	3.9				121	Lebanon	3.2			
50	Gambia, The.....	3.9				122	Gabon	3.2			
51	Tajikistan.....	3.9				123	Ukraine	3.2			
52	France	3.9				124	Uganda.....	3.1			
53	Slovenia.....	3.9				125	Algeria	3.1			
54	Colombia	3.9				126	Myanmar.....	3.1			
55	Kazakhstan	3.9				127	Italy	3.1			
56	Malta	3.9				128	Libya.....	3.1			
57	India.....	3.9				129	Lesotho	3.0			
58	Ghana.....	3.9				130	Timor-Leste	3.0			
59	Barbados.....	3.8				131	Suriname	3.0			
60	Yemen	3.8				132	Paraguay	3.0			
61	Sri Lanka	3.8				133	Hungary.....	3.0			
62	Poland	3.8				134	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	2.9			
63	Swaziland	3.8				135	Nepal.....	2.9			
64	Korea, Rep	3.8				136	Serbia.....	2.9			
65	Rwanda	3.8				137	Burundi.....	2.8			
66	Peru.....	3.8				138	Bangladesh.....	2.6			
67	Lithuania.....	3.8				139	Haiti	2.6			
68	Mexico.....	3.8				140	Chad.....	2.4			
69	Albania.....	3.8				141	Mauritania.....	2.4			
70	Guyana	3.7				142	Angola	2.4			
71	Seychelles.....	3.7				143	Guinea.....	2.3			
72	Honduras.....	3.7				144	Burkina Faso.....	2.1			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

Pillar 12

Innovation

12.01 Capacity for innovation

In your country, to what extent do companies have the capacity to innovate? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.9	7
1	Switzerland	5.9				73	Nigeria	3.7			
2	United States	5.9				74	Dominican Republic	3.7			
3	Israel	5.8				75	Slovenia	3.7			
4	Germany	5.6				76	Chile	3.7			
5	Finland	5.6				77	Turkey	3.7			
6	Sweden	5.5				78	Gambia, The	3.7			
7	Japan	5.4				79	Namibia	3.7			
8	Denmark	5.3				80	Argentina	3.7			
9	Luxembourg	5.3				81	Latvia	3.6			
10	United Kingdom	5.3				82	Ukraine	3.6			
11	Netherlands	5.2				83	Madagascar	3.6			
12	Qatar	5.2				84	Montenegro	3.6			
13	Malaysia	5.2				85	Colombia	3.5			
14	Belgium	5.2				86	Rwanda	3.5			
15	New Zealand	5.1				87	Uruguay	3.5			
16	Norway	5.0				88	Côte d'Ivoire	3.5			
17	Ireland	5.0				89	Slovak Republic	3.5			
18	Singapore	5.0				90	Uganda	3.5			
19	Austria	5.0				91	Macedonia, FYR	3.5			
20	Puerto Rico	4.9				92	Bolivia	3.5			
21	France	4.8				93	Swaziland	3.5			
22	Indonesia	4.8				94	Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.5			
23	Taiwan, China	4.8				95	Vietnam	3.5			
24	Korea, Rep.	4.7				96	Bhutan	3.5			
25	United Arab Emirates	4.7				97	Cape Verde	3.5			
26	Canada	4.6				98	Armenia	3.5			
27	Australia	4.6				99	Burkina Faso	3.4			
28	Czech Republic	4.6				100	Peru	3.4			
29	Sri Lanka	4.6				101	Cambodia	3.4			
30	Philippines	4.5				102	Tanzania	3.4			
31	Estonia	4.5				103	Oman	3.4			
32	Hong Kong SAR	4.5				104	Mongolia	3.3			
33	Kenya	4.5				105	Trinidad and Tobago	3.3			
34	El Salvador	4.4				106	Botswana	3.3			
35	South Africa	4.3				107	Tunisia	3.3			
36	Costa Rica	4.3				108	Bulgaria	3.3			
37	Portugal	4.3				109	Greece	3.3			
38	Lithuania	4.3				110	Georgia	3.3			
39	Italy	4.3				111	Kyrgyz Republic	3.3			
40	China	4.2				112	Mali	3.3			
41	Guatemala	4.2				113	Bangladesh	3.2			
42	Panama	4.2				114	Mozambique	3.2			
43	Azerbaijan	4.1				115	Albania	3.2			
44	Brazil	4.1				116	Malawi	3.2			
45	Zambia	4.1				117	Sierra Leone	3.2			
46	Iceland	4.0				118	Morocco	3.2			
47	Malta	4.0				119	Nicaragua	3.2			
48	India	4.0				120	Paraguay	3.1			
49	Ghana	4.0				121	Zimbabwe	3.1			
50	Mauritius	4.0				122	Lesotho	3.1			
51	Pakistan	4.0				123	Nepal	3.1			
52	Honduras	4.0				124	Croatia	3.1			
53	Jamaica	4.0				125	Suriname	3.1			
54	Lebanon	4.0				126	Gabon	3.1			
55	Saudi Arabia	4.0				127	Hungary	3.0			
56	Senegal	3.9				128	Moldova	3.0			
57	Barbados	3.9				129	Kuwait	3.0			
58	Jordan	3.9				130	Serbia	3.0			
59	Seychelles	3.9				131	Mauritania	2.9			
60	Spain	3.8				132	Egypt	2.9			
61	Guyana	3.8				133	Timor-Leste	2.9			
62	Tajikistan	3.8				134	Ethiopia	2.9			
63	Cyprus	3.8				135	Yemen	2.9			
64	Cameroon	3.8				136	Haiti	2.9			
65	Bahrain	3.8				137	Myanmar	2.9			
66	Russian Federation	3.8				138	Venezuela	2.8			
67	Poland	3.8				139	Chad	2.8			
68	Romania	3.7				140	Burundi	2.8			
69	Kazakhstan	3.7				141	Guinea	2.7			
70	Thailand	3.7				142	Angola	2.7			
71	Lao PDR	3.7				143	Algeria	2.7			
72	Mexico	3.7				144	Libya	2.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions

In your country, how would you assess the quality of scientific research institutions? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely good—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.8	7
1	Switzerland	6.4				73	Ghana.....	3.7			
2	United Kingdom.....	6.3				74	Uruguay.....	3.7			
3	Israel	6.3				75	Philippines	3.6			
4	United States	6.1				76	Seychelles.....	3.6			
5	Belgium	6.1				77	El Salvador.....	3.6			
6	Netherlands	5.9				78	Uganda.....	3.6			
7	Japan	5.8				79	Mali.....	3.6			
8	Germany.....	5.8				80	Tanzania	3.6			
9	Australia.....	5.8				81	Bulgaria	3.5			
10	Finland.....	5.7				82	Colombia.....	3.5			
11	Singapore	5.6				83	Cameroon.....	3.5			
12	France	5.6				84	Namibia	3.5			
13	Ireland.....	5.5				85	Morocco.....	3.5			
14	Sweden	5.5				86	Lao PDR.....	3.5			
15	Canada.....	5.5				87	Azerbaijan.....	3.4			
16	Qatar	5.4				88	Tajikistan.....	3.4			
17	Denmark.....	5.4				89	Zambia	3.4			
18	Portugal.....	5.4				90	Burkina Faso.....	3.4			
19	New Zealand	5.3				91	Mauritius.....	3.4			
20	Malaysia.....	5.2				92	Oman	3.4			
21	Norway.....	5.2				93	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.4			
22	Taiwan, China.....	5.2				94	Pakistan.....	3.4			
23	Hungary.....	5.1				95	Gambia, The.....	3.3			
24	Austria	5.0				96	Vietnam	3.3			
25	Estonia.....	5.0				97	Honduras.....	3.3			
26	Luxembourg	5.0				98	Gabon	3.2			
27	Korea, Rep.	5.0				99	Kazakhstan.....	3.2			
28	Lithuania.....	4.8				100	Botswana	3.2			
29	Iceland.....	4.8				101	Bolivia.....	3.2			
30	United Arab Emirates.....	4.8				102	Bahrain	3.2			
31	Costa Rica.....	4.8				103	Kuwait	3.2			
32	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.8				104	Madagascar.....	3.2			
33	Slovenia.....	4.7				105	Armenia.....	3.1			
34	South Africa.....	4.7				106	Ethiopia.....	3.1			
35	Puerto Rico.....	4.7				107	Mongolia.....	3.1			
36	Czech Republic	4.5				108	Cape Verde	3.1			
37	Spain	4.5				109	Tunisia.....	3.1			
38	Italy.....	4.5				110	Malawi	3.1			
39	China.....	4.3				111	Guatemala	3.0			
40	Cyprus.....	4.3				112	Zimbabwe.....	3.0			
41	Indonesia.....	4.3				113	Dominican Republic.....	2.9			
42	Kenya	4.2				114	Lesotho	2.9			
43	Latvia.....	4.2				115	Mozambique.....	2.9			
44	Saudi Arabia.....	4.2				116	Swaziland	2.9			
45	Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.1				117	Peru.....	2.9			
46	Panama	4.1				118	Cambodia.....	2.9			
47	Sri Lanka	4.1				119	Georgia.....	2.8			
48	Argentina.....	4.1				120	Nigeria.....	2.8			
49	Jamaica.....	4.1				121	Moldova.....	2.7			
50	Brazil.....	4.0				122	Bangladesh.....	2.7			
51	Chile	4.0				123	Nicaragua	2.7			
52	India.....	4.0				124	Mauritania	2.7			
53	Croatia.....	4.0				125	Bhutan.....	2.7			
54	Barbados.....	4.0				126	Suriname	2.6			
55	Romania.....	4.0				127	Algeria	2.6			
56	Russian Federation.....	4.0				128	Lebanon	2.6			
57	Jordan	3.9				129	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.6			
58	Mexico.....	3.9				130	Albania.....	2.6			
59	Malta	3.9				131	Nepal.....	2.6			
60	Montenegro	3.9				132	Venezuela	2.5			
61	Thailand.....	3.9				133	Sierra Leone	2.5			
62	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.9				134	Burundi.....	2.4			
63	Poland	3.9				135	Egypt.....	2.4			
64	Turkey.....	3.9				136	Myanmar.....	2.3			
65	Slovak Republic	3.9				137	Guinea.....	2.3			
66	Senegal	3.9				138	Timor-Leste	2.3			
67	Ukraine.....	3.8				139	Chad.....	2.2			
68	Guyana.....	3.8				140	Haiti.....	2.2			
69	Serbia.....	3.7				141	Paraguay	2.2			
70	Greece.....	3.7				142	Angola.....	1.9			
71	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.7				143	Libya.....	1.7			
72	Rwanda.....	3.7				144	Yemen.....	1.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

12.03 Company spending on R&D

In your country, to what extent do companies spend on research and development (R&D)? [1 = do not spend on R&D; 7 = spend heavily on R&D] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.3	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.3	7
1	Switzerland	5.9				73	Albania	3.1			
2	Japan	5.8				74	Latvia	3.1			
3	Finland	5.7				75	Croatia	3.1			
4	United States	5.5				76	Guatemala	3.1			
5	Germany	5.5				77	Chile	3.1			
6	Sweden	5.4				78	Slovak Republic	3.1			
7	Israel	5.3				79	Cambodia	3.1			
8	Qatar	5.0				80	Mongolia	3.0			
9	Malaysia	4.9				81	Uruguay	3.0			
10	Singapore	4.8				82	Barbados	3.0			
11	Belgium	4.8				83	Jamaica	3.0			
12	Austria	4.8				84	Colombia	3.0			
13	Denmark	4.8				85	Bahrain	3.0			
14	United Kingdom	4.8				86	Tanzania	3.0			
15	France	4.7				87	Oman	3.0			
16	Luxembourg	4.7				88	Madagascar	2.9			
17	Netherlands	4.7				89	Turkey	2.9			
18	Taiwan, China	4.6				90	Gambia, The	2.9			
19	Ireland	4.6				91	Bhutan	2.9			
20	Korea, Rep.	4.5				92	Lesotho	2.9			
21	Norway	4.5				93	Pakistan	2.9			
22	United Arab Emirates	4.3				94	Rwanda	2.9			
23	China	4.3				95	Tunisia	2.9			
24	Indonesia	4.0				96	Hungary	2.9			
25	El Salvador	4.0				97	Uganda	2.9			
26	Hong Kong SAR	3.9				98	Poland	2.8			
27	Canada	3.9				99	Mali	2.8			
28	Kenya	3.8				100	Bulgaria	2.8			
29	New Zealand	3.8				101	Tajikistan	2.8			
30	India	3.8				102	Armenia	2.8			
31	Czech Republic	3.7				103	Argentina	2.8			
32	Iceland	3.7				104	Swaziland	2.8			
33	Guyana	3.7				105	Malawi	2.8			
34	Panama	3.7				106	Nigeria	2.8			
35	Italy	3.6				107	Cape Verde	2.8			
36	Estonia	3.6				108	Dominican Republic	2.8			
37	Saudi Arabia	3.6				109	Mauritania	2.7			
38	Portugal	3.6				110	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.7			
39	Australia	3.6				111	Suriname	2.6			
40	Costa Rica	3.6				112	Morocco	2.6			
41	Bolivia	3.5				113	Mozambique	2.6			
42	Philippines	3.5				114	Greece	2.6			
43	Brazil	3.5				115	Nicaragua	2.6			
44	Ghana	3.5				116	Nepal	2.6			
45	Jordan	3.5				117	Trinidad and Tobago	2.6			
46	Cyprus	3.5				118	Botswana	2.6			
47	Puerto Rico	3.5				119	Peru	2.6			
48	South Africa	3.4				120	Kuwait	2.6			
49	Zambia	3.4				121	Paraguay	2.6			
50	Sri Lanka	3.3				122	Ethiopia	2.6			
51	Lao PDR	3.3				123	Venezuela	2.5			
52	Spain	3.3				124	Sierra Leone	2.5			
53	Cameroon	3.3				125	Serbia	2.5			
54	Mauritius	3.3				126	Georgia	2.4			
55	Malta	3.3				127	Lebanon	2.3			
56	Thailand	3.2				128	Burkina Faso	2.3			
57	Côte d'Ivoire	3.2				129	Zimbabwe	2.3			
58	Senegal	3.2				130	Timor-Leste	2.3			
59	Honduras	3.2				131	Kyrgyz Republic	2.3			
60	Azerbaijan	3.2				132	Gabon	2.3			
61	Montenegro	3.2				133	Egypt	2.3			
62	Russian Federation	3.2				134	Bangladesh	2.3			
63	Vietnam	3.2				135	Moldova	2.3			
64	Seychelles	3.1				136	Chad	2.2			
65	Romania	3.1				137	Burundi	2.2			
66	Ukraine	3.1				138	Algeria	2.2			
67	Macedonia, FYR	3.1				139	Haiti	2.2			
68	Kazakhstan	3.1				140	Myanmar	2.2			
69	Namibia	3.1				141	Angola	2.1			
70	Lithuania	3.1				142	Guinea	2.0			
71	Mexico	3.1				143	Yemen	2.0			
72	Slovenia	3.1				144	Libya	1.8			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D

In your country, to what extent do business and universities collaborate on research and development (R&D)? [1 = do not collaborate at all; 7 = collaborate extensively] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.7	7
1	Finland.....	6.0				73	Poland.....	3.5			
2	United States.....	5.8				74	Ukraine.....	3.5			
3	Switzerland.....	5.8				75	Zambia.....	3.5			
4	United Kingdom.....	5.7				76	Lao PDR.....	3.5			
5	Singapore.....	5.6				77	Ghana.....	3.5			
6	Belgium.....	5.6				78	Ethiopia.....	3.5			
7	Israel.....	5.5				79	Namibia.....	3.5			
8	Qatar.....	5.4				80	Seychelles.....	3.4			
9	Netherlands.....	5.4				81	Croatia.....	3.4			
10	Germany.....	5.3				82	Cameroon.....	3.4			
11	Sweden.....	5.3				83	Tanzania.....	3.4			
12	Malaysia.....	5.3				84	Slovak Republic.....	3.4			
13	Ireland.....	5.2				85	Swaziland.....	3.3			
14	Taiwan, China.....	5.1				86	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.3			
15	Norway.....	5.0				87	Gambia, The.....	3.3			
16	Japan.....	5.0				88	Kazakhstan.....	3.3			
17	New Zealand.....	4.9				89	Mozambique.....	3.3			
18	Luxembourg.....	4.9				90	Bahrain.....	3.3			
19	Canada.....	4.9				91	Tajikistan.....	3.3			
20	Denmark.....	4.9				92	Vietnam.....	3.3			
21	Australia.....	4.8				93	Madagascar.....	3.3			
22	United Arab Emirates.....	4.7				94	Dominican Republic.....	3.3			
23	Portugal.....	4.7				95	Serbia.....	3.2			
24	Austria.....	4.7				96	Morocco.....	3.2			
25	Iceland.....	4.6				97	Cape Verde.....	3.2			
26	Korea, Rep.....	4.6				98	Pakistan.....	3.2			
27	Lithuania.....	4.6				99	Lesotho.....	3.2			
28	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.6				100	Mali.....	3.2			
29	France.....	4.6				101	Mauritius.....	3.2			
30	Indonesia.....	4.5				102	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.2			
31	South Africa.....	4.5				103	Burkina Faso.....	3.2			
32	China.....	4.4				104	Azerbaijan.....	3.2			
33	Costa Rica.....	4.4				105	Botswana.....	3.1			
34	Estonia.....	4.4				106	Trinidad and Tobago.....	3.1			
35	Hungary.....	4.3				107	Venezuela.....	3.1			
36	Puerto Rico.....	4.2				108	Kuwait.....	3.1			
37	Kenya.....	4.2				109	Peru.....	3.1			
38	Saudi Arabia.....	4.2				110	Sri Lanka.....	3.1			
39	Chile.....	4.2				111	Greece.....	3.1			
40	Cyprus.....	4.2				112	Armenia.....	3.1			
41	Panama.....	4.0				113	Bulgaria.....	3.0			
42	Czech Republic.....	4.0				114	Mongolia.....	3.0			
43	Barbados.....	4.0				115	Cambodia.....	3.0			
44	Mexico.....	4.0				116	Nicaragua.....	3.0			
45	Slovenia.....	4.0				117	Tunisia.....	2.9			
46	Thailand.....	4.0				118	Lebanon.....	2.9			
47	Montenegro.....	3.9				119	Suriname.....	2.9			
48	Honduras.....	3.9				120	Malawi.....	2.8			
49	Colombia.....	3.9				121	Zimbabwe.....	2.8			
50	India.....	3.9				122	Burundi.....	2.8			
51	Malta.....	3.9				123	Nigeria.....	2.8			
52	Jordan.....	3.8				124	Moldova.....	2.7			
53	El Salvador.....	3.8				125	Paraguay.....	2.7			
54	Brazil.....	3.8				126	Bhutan.....	2.7			
55	Philippines.....	3.8				127	Nepal.....	2.6			
56	Jamaica.....	3.8				128	Georgia.....	2.6			
57	Spain.....	3.8				129	Gabon.....	2.6			
58	Guyana.....	3.8				130	Timor-Leste.....	2.6			
59	Italy.....	3.7				131	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.6			
60	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.7				132	Bangladesh.....	2.6			
61	Turkey.....	3.7				133	Egypt.....	2.4			
62	Uganda.....	3.7				134	Sierra Leone.....	2.4			
63	Latvia.....	3.7				135	Albania.....	2.3			
64	Rwanda.....	3.7				136	Haiti.....	2.3			
65	Senegal.....	3.6				137	Algeria.....	2.3			
66	Argentina.....	3.6				138	Myanmar.....	2.2			
67	Russian Federation.....	3.6				139	Chad.....	2.2			
68	Guatemala.....	3.6				140	Guinea.....	2.2			
69	Oman.....	3.6				141	Mauritania.....	2.0			
70	Uruguay.....	3.6				142	Angola.....	2.0			
71	Romania.....	3.6				143	Yemen.....	2.0			
72	Bolivia.....	3.5				144	Libya.....	1.7			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

12.05 Government procurement of advanced technology products

In your country, to what extent do government purchasing decisions foster innovation? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 3.5	7
1	Qatar	5.7				73	Australia.....	3.4			
2	United Arab Emirates.....	5.4				74	Kazakhstan.....	3.4			
3	Malaysia.....	5.2				75	Romania.....	3.4			
4	Singapore.....	5.1				76	Mexico.....	3.4			
5	Rwanda.....	4.8				77	Brazil.....	3.4			
6	Luxembourg.....	4.6				78	Morocco.....	3.4			
7	Saudi Arabia.....	4.6				79	Uruguay.....	3.4			
8	United States.....	4.4				80	Denmark.....	3.3			
9	Israel.....	4.3				81	Russian Federation.....	3.3			
10	China.....	4.3				82	Namibia.....	3.3			
11	Panama.....	4.3				83	Madagascar.....	3.3			
12	Oman.....	4.2				84	Tanzania.....	3.3			
13	Indonesia.....	4.2				85	Gabon.....	3.3			
14	Norway.....	4.2				86	Mozambique.....	3.3			
15	Estonia.....	4.2				87	Swaziland.....	3.3			
16	Germany.....	4.2				88	Barbados.....	3.2			
17	Turkey.....	4.2				89	Poland.....	3.2			
18	Azerbaijan.....	4.2				90	Timor-Leste.....	3.2			
19	Malta.....	4.2				91	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	3.2			
20	Korea, Rep.....	4.1				92	Latvia.....	3.2			
21	Japan.....	4.1				93	Mongolia.....	3.2			
22	Finland.....	4.1				94	Sierra Leone.....	3.2			
23	Bahrain.....	4.1				95	Hungary.....	3.2			
24	Taiwan, China.....	4.1				96	Burkina Faso.....	3.2			
25	Zambia.....	4.0				97	Bulgaria.....	3.2			
26	Sweden.....	4.0				98	Pakistan.....	3.1			
27	Senegal.....	4.0				99	Algeria.....	3.1			
28	Netherlands.....	4.0				100	Puerto Rico.....	3.1			
29	El Salvador.....	4.0				101	Lithuania.....	3.1			
30	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.0				102	Spain.....	3.1			
31	Switzerland.....	4.0				103	Tunisia.....	3.1			
32	Gambia, The.....	3.9				104	Cambodia.....	3.1			
33	Tajikistan.....	3.9				105	Peru.....	3.0			
34	Vietnam.....	3.9				106	Lesotho.....	3.0			
35	Jordan.....	3.9				107	Czech Republic.....	3.0			
36	Cape Verde.....	3.9				108	Slovenia.....	3.0			
37	Sri Lanka.....	3.8				109	Nigeria.....	3.0			
38	Côte d'Ivoire.....	3.8				110	Malawi.....	3.0			
39	Guyana.....	3.8				111	Guatemala.....	3.0			
40	Chile.....	3.8				112	South Africa.....	3.0			
41	Cameroon.....	3.8				113	Egypt.....	3.0			
42	Portugal.....	3.8				114	Thailand.....	2.9			
43	France.....	3.8				115	Jamaica.....	2.9			
44	United Kingdom.....	3.7				116	Suriname.....	2.9			
45	Botswana.....	3.7				117	Slovak Republic.....	2.9			
46	Seychelles.....	3.7				118	Trinidad and Tobago.....	2.9			
47	Bhutan.....	3.7				119	Kuwait.....	2.9			
48	Canada.....	3.7				120	Nicaragua.....	2.9			
49	Kenya.....	3.7				121	Armenia.....	2.9			
50	Colombia.....	3.7				122	Serbia.....	2.9			
51	Lao PDR.....	3.7				123	Ukraine.....	2.9			
52	Ethiopia.....	3.7				124	Paraguay.....	2.9			
53	Philippines.....	3.7				125	Nepal.....	2.8			
54	Austria.....	3.7				126	Mauritania.....	2.8			
55	Cyprus.....	3.7				127	Moldova.....	2.7			
56	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.6				128	Burundi.....	2.7			
57	Montenegro.....	3.6				129	Croatia.....	2.7			
58	Mali.....	3.6				130	Italy.....	2.6			
59	Dominican Republic.....	3.6				131	Guinea.....	2.6			
60	Iceland.....	3.6				132	Haiti.....	2.6			
61	India.....	3.5				133	Chad.....	2.6			
62	Ireland.....	3.5				134	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.6			
63	Belgium.....	3.5				135	Angola.....	2.6			
64	Bolivia.....	3.5				136	Greece.....	2.6			
65	Ghana.....	3.5				137	Argentina.....	2.5			
66	Mauritius.....	3.5				138	Bangladesh.....	2.5			
67	Costa Rica.....	3.5				139	Myanmar.....	2.5			
68	Honduras.....	3.5				140	Zimbabwe.....	2.4			
69	Georgia.....	3.5				141	Yemen.....	2.1			
70	Albania.....	3.5				142	Lebanon.....	2.0			
71	New Zealand.....	3.4				143	Libya.....	1.9			
72	Uganda.....	3.4				144	Venezuela.....	1.9			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers

In your country, to what extent are scientists and engineers available? [1 = not at all; 7 = widely available] | 2013–14 weighted average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	1	MEAN 4.0	7
1	Finland.....	6.2				73	Mongolia.....	4.0			
2	Qatar.....	5.6				74	Rwanda.....	4.0			
3	Japan.....	5.4				75	Armenia.....	4.0			
4	Greece.....	5.4				76	Slovak Republic.....	4.0			
5	United States.....	5.3				77	Kuwait.....	4.0			
6	Puerto Rico.....	5.3				78	Mexico.....	3.9			
7	United Arab Emirates.....	5.2				79	Croatia.....	3.9			
8	Portugal.....	5.2				80	Slovenia.....	3.9			
9	Malaysia.....	5.2				81	Macedonia, FYR.....	3.9			
10	Israel.....	5.2				82	Serbia.....	3.9			
11	Spain.....	5.2				83	Kazakhstan.....	3.9			
12	Canada.....	5.1				84	Panama.....	3.9			
13	Jordan.....	5.0				85	Colombia.....	3.8			
14	Taiwan, China.....	5.0				86	Argentina.....	3.8			
15	Ireland.....	5.0				87	Vietnam.....	3.8			
16	Singapore.....	4.9				88	Bangladesh.....	3.8			
17	Cyprus.....	4.9				89	Nigeria.....	3.8			
18	Germany.....	4.9				90	Tajikistan.....	3.7			
19	Sweden.....	4.9				91	El Salvador.....	3.7			
20	Sri Lanka.....	4.9				92	Oman.....	3.7			
21	France.....	4.8				93	Mauritius.....	3.7			
22	United Kingdom.....	4.8				94	Bolivia.....	3.6			
23	Italy.....	4.8				95	Ghana.....	3.6			
24	Switzerland.....	4.8				96	Bulgaria.....	3.6			
25	Costa Rica.....	4.8				97	Lesotho.....	3.6			
26	Tunisia.....	4.7				98	Tanzania.....	3.6			
27	Australia.....	4.7				99	Zimbabwe.....	3.6			
28	Lebanon.....	4.6				100	Honduras.....	3.6			
29	Chile.....	4.6				101	Guatemala.....	3.6			
30	Netherlands.....	4.6				102	South Africa.....	3.5			
31	Indonesia.....	4.6				103	Malawi.....	3.5			
32	Denmark.....	4.6				104	Estonia.....	3.5			
33	Iceland.....	4.6				105	Uganda.....	3.5			
34	Morocco.....	4.6				106	Latvia.....	3.5			
35	Norway.....	4.5				107	Burkina Faso.....	3.5			
36	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.5				108	Jamaica.....	3.5			
37	Belgium.....	4.5				109	Nepal.....	3.5			
38	Madagascar.....	4.4				110	Albania.....	3.4			
39	Trinidad and Tobago.....	4.4				111	Uruguay.....	3.4			
40	New Zealand.....	4.4				112	Cape Verde.....	3.3			
41	Egypt.....	4.4				113	Peru.....	3.3			
42	Korea, Rep.....	4.4				114	Brazil.....	3.3			
43	China.....	4.4				115	Dominican Republic.....	3.3			
44	Kenya.....	4.4				116	Burundi.....	3.3			
45	India.....	4.4				117	Ethiopia.....	3.3			
46	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	4.4				118	Venezuela.....	3.3			
47	Saudi Arabia.....	4.4				119	Libya.....	3.3			
48	Ukraine.....	4.3				120	Botswana.....	3.2			
49	Pakistan.....	4.3				121	Gabon.....	3.2			
50	Mali.....	4.3				122	Georgia.....	3.2			
51	Zambia.....	4.3				123	Cambodia.....	3.2			
52	Luxembourg.....	4.3				124	Chad.....	3.2			
53	Austria.....	4.3				125	Nicaragua.....	3.1			
54	Thailand.....	4.3				126	Yemen.....	3.1			
55	Czech Republic.....	4.2				127	Lao PDR.....	3.1			
56	Hungary.....	4.2				128	Moldova.....	3.1			
57	Malta.....	4.2				129	Gambia, The.....	3.1			
58	Bahrain.....	4.2				130	Namibia.....	3.0			
59	Turkey.....	4.2				131	Myanmar.....	3.0			
60	Côte d'Ivoire.....	4.2				132	Mozambique.....	3.0			
61	Algeria.....	4.2				133	Suriname.....	3.0			
62	Poland.....	4.2				134	Sierra Leone.....	3.0			
63	Azerbaijan.....	4.2				135	Bhutan.....	3.0			
64	Cameroon.....	4.1				136	Kyrgyz Republic.....	2.9			
65	Guyana.....	4.1				137	Guinea.....	2.9			
66	Barbados.....	4.1				138	Haiti.....	2.9			
67	Lithuania.....	4.1				139	Mauritania.....	2.9			
68	Senegal.....	4.1				140	Seychelles.....	2.8			
69	Montenegro.....	4.1				141	Swaziland.....	2.7			
70	Russian Federation.....	4.1				142	Paraguay.....	2.6			
71	Philippines.....	4.0				143	Timor-Leste.....	2.6			
72	Romania.....	4.0				144	Angola.....	2.5			

SOURCE: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey. For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report.

12.07 PCT patent applications

Number of applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) per million population | 2010–11 average

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE		RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	
1	Switzerland	315.0		73	Moldova.....	0.8	
2	Japan	308.2		74	Jamaica	0.6	
3	Sweden	300.8		75	Azerbaijan.....	0.6	
4	Finland	286.7		76	Sri Lanka	0.6	
5	Israel	230.0		77	Egypt	0.6	
6	Germany	226.9		78	Morocco	0.5	
7	Denmark.....	214.8		79	Kuwait	0.5	
8	Korea, Rep.	201.5		80	Dominican Republic.....	0.5	
9	Netherlands	192.6		81	Suriname	0.5	
10	Austria	166.3		82	Jordan	0.5	
11	United States	149.8		83	Bhutan	0.4	
12	Norway	138.7		84	Albania.....	0.4	
13	Singapore	125.2		85	Gabon	0.3	
14	Luxembourg	118.6		86	Philippines	0.3	
15	France	118.1		87	Mongolia.....	0.3	
16	Belgium	113.3		88	Timor-Leste	0.3	
17	Iceland	91.4		89	Peru.....	0.3	
18	United Kingdom.....	89.1		90	Venezuela.....	0.3	
19	Canada.....	84.8		91	Macedonia, FYR	0.2	
20	Ireland.....	82.6		92	Swaziland	0.2	
21	Australia.....	78.4		93	Vietnam	0.2	
22	New Zealand	73.9		94	Mauritius	0.2	
23	Slovenia	63.0		95	Kenya	0.2	
24	Italy	53.8		96	Botswana	0.2	
25	Barbados.....	40.6		97	Algeria	0.2	
26	Spain	39.6		98	Zimbabwe.....	0.1	
27	Estonia.....	32.7		99	Kyrgyz Republic.....	0.1	
28	Seychelles.....	30.2		100	Paraguay	0.1	
29	Hungary.....	25.0		101	Nicaragua	0.1	
30	Czech Republic	15.8		102	Bolivia.....	0.1	
31	Portugal.....	13.0		103	Guatemala	0.1	
32	Malaysia.....	12.6		104	Senegal	0.1	
33	Cyprus.....	12.0		105	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.1	
34	China	11.7		106	Indonesia	0.1	
35	Malta	10.2		107	Cameroon.....	0.1	
36	Croatia.....	10.0		108	Ghana.....	0.0	
37	Latvia.....	9.2		109	Madagascar.....	0.0	
38	Slovak Republic	9.2		110	Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	
39	Greece.....	7.6		111	Sierra Leone	0.0	
40	Poland	7.1		112	Uganda.....	0.0	
41	Russian Federation	7.1		113	Burkina Faso.....	0.0	
42	Turkey.....	6.8		114	Pakistan.....	0.0	
43	Chile	6.7		115	Lao PDR.....	0.0	
44	Saudi Arabia	6.7		116	Tanzania	0.0	
45	South Africa.....	6.5		117	Nigeria	0.0	
46	Qatar	6.4		118	Nepal.....	0.0	
47	Lithuania	6.1		119	Angola.....	0.0	
48	Bulgaria	5.1		120	Bangladesh.....	0.0	
49	United Arab Emirates.....	5.0		121	El Salvador.....	0.0	
50	Brazil.....	3.2		122	Malawi	0.0	
51	Montenegro	3.2		123	Ethiopia.....	0.0	
52	Ukraine	3.2		124	Burundi.....	0.0	
53	Armenia	3.2		124	Cambodia.....	0.0	
54	Uruguay.....	2.4		124	Cape Verde	0.0	
55	Serbia.....	2.3		124	Chad.....	0.0	
56	Romania	2.2		124	Gambia, The.....	0.0	
57	Puerto Rico.....	2.1		124	Guinea.....	0.0	
58	Mexico.....	1.8		124	Guyana	0.0	
59	Namibia	1.7		124	Haiti	0.0	
60	Lebanon	1.7		124	Honduras.....	0.0	
61	India.....	1.5		124	Lesotho	0.0	
62	Panama	1.4		124	Libya.....	0.0	
63	Argentina.....	1.4		124	Mali.....	0.0	
64	Costa Rica.....	1.3		124	Mauritania.....	0.0	
65	Georgia.....	1.3		124	Mozambique.....	0.0	
66	Colombia	1.2		124	Myanmar.....	0.0	
67	Thailand.....	1.2		124	Rwanda	0.0	
68	Tunisia	1.2		124	Tajikistan.....	0.0	
69	Bahrain	1.1		124	Yemen	0.0	
70	Kazakhstan.....	1.0		124	Zambia	0.0	
71	Oman	1.0		n/a	Hong Kong SAR.....	n/a	
72	Trinidad and Tobago.....	1.0		n/a	Taiwan, China.....	n/a	

SOURCES: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Patent Database*, (situation as of June 2014); For population: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); World Economic Forum's calculations. For more details about the treatment of Hong Kong SAR and Taiwan (China), refer to the section "Technical Notes and Sources".

Technical Notes and Sources

This section complements the Data Tables by providing additional information for all indicators used in the computation of the Global Competitiveness Index, as well as for additional key indicators. In the case of indicators derived from the Executive Opinion Survey (the Survey), the full question and associated answers are provided. For more details on Survey indicators, refer to Chapter 1.3. Indicators that are not derived from the Survey are sourced from international agencies and national authorities. They represent the best available estimates at the time the *Report* was prepared. It is possible that some data will have been updated or revised after publication.

Key indicators

0.01 Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product in billions of current US dollars | 2013

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

0.02 Population

Total population in millions | 2013

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

0.03 GDP per capita

Gross domestic product per capita in current US dollars | 2013

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

0.04 GDP as a share of world GDP

Gross domestic product based on purchasing power parity as a percentage of world GDP | 2013

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition)

Pillar 1: Institutions

1.01 Property rights

In your country, how strong is the protection of property rights, including financial assets? [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.02 Intellectual property protection

In your country, how strong is the protection of intellectual property, including anti-counterfeiting measures? [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.03 Diversion of public funds

In your country, how common is diversion of public funds to companies, individuals, or groups due to corruption? [1 = very commonly occurs; 7 = never occurs] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.04 Public trust in politicians

In your country, how would you rate the ethical standards of politicians? [1 = extremely low; 7 = extremely high] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.05 Irregular payments and bribes

Average score across the five components of the following Executive Opinion Survey question: In your country, how common is it for firms to make undocumented extra payments or bribes in connection with (a) imports and exports; (b) public utilities; (c) annual tax payments; (d) awarding of public contracts and licenses; (e) obtaining favorable judicial decisions? In each case, the answer ranges from 1 [very common] to 7 [never occurs]. | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.06 Judicial independence

In your country, to what extent is the judiciary independent from influences of members of government, citizens, or firms? [1 = heavily influenced; 7 = entirely independent] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials

In your country, to what extent do government officials show favoritism to well-connected firms and individuals when deciding upon policies and contracts? [1 = always show favoritism; 7 = never show favoritism] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.08 Wastefulness of government spending

In your country, how efficiently does the government spend public revenue? [1 = extremely inefficient; 7 = extremely efficient in providing goods and services] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.09 Burden of government regulation

In your country, how burdensome is it for businesses to comply with governmental administrative requirements (e.g., permits, regulations, reporting)? [1 = extremely burdensome; 7 = not burdensome at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes

In your country, how efficient is the legal framework for private businesses in settling disputes? [1 = extremely inefficient; 7 = extremely efficient] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations

In your country, how easy is it for private businesses to challenge government actions and/or regulations through the legal system? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.12 Transparency of government policymaking

In your country, how easy is it for businesses to obtain information about changes in government policies and regulations affecting their activities? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.13 Business costs of terrorism

In your country, to what extent does the threat of terrorism impose costs on businesses? [1 = to a great extent; 7 = not at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.14 Business costs of crime and violence

In your country, to what extent does the incidence of crime and violence impose costs on businesses? [1 = to a great extent; 7 = not at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.15 Organized crime

In your country, to what extent does organized crime (mafia-oriented racketeering, extortion) impose costs on businesses? [1 = to a great extent; 7 = not at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.16 Reliability of police services

In your country, to what extent can police services be relied upon to enforce law and order? [1 = cannot be relied upon at all; 7 = can be completely relied upon] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.17 Ethical behavior of firms

In your country, how would you rate the corporate ethics of companies (ethical behavior in interactions with public officials, politicians, and other firms)? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards

In your country, how strong are financial auditing and reporting standards? [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards

In your country, how would you characterize corporate governance by investors and boards of directors? [1 = management has little accountability to investors and boards; 7 = management is highly accountable to investors and boards] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests

In your country, to what extent are the interests of minority shareholders protected by the legal system? [1 = not protected at all; 7 = fully protected] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

1.21 Strength of investor protection

Strength of Investor Protection Index on a 0–10 (best) scale | 2013

This indicator is a combination of the Extent of disclosure index (transparency of transactions), the Extent of director liability index (liability for self-dealing), and the Ease of shareholder suit index (shareholders' ability to sue officers and directors for misconduct). For more details about the methodology employed and the assumptions made to compute this indicator, visit <http://www.doingbusiness.org/methodologysurveys/>.

Source: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

Pillar 2: Infrastructure**2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure**

How would you assess general infrastructure (e.g., transport, telephony, and energy) in your country? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

2.02 Quality of roads

In your country, how would you assess the quality of roads? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure

In your country, how would you assess the quality of the railroad system? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average.

This indicator does not apply to economies where there is no regular train service or where the network covers only a negligible portion of the territory. Assessment of the existence of a network was conducted by the World Economic Forum based on various sources.

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

2.04 Quality of port infrastructure

In your country, how would you assess the quality of seaports? (For landlocked countries: How accessible are seaport facilities?) [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure

[In your country, how would you assess the quality of air transport infrastructure? \[1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

2.06 Available airline seat kilometers

[Airline seat kilometers \(in millions\) available on all flights \(domestic and international service\) originating in country per week \(year average\) | 2014](#)

This indicator measures the total passenger-carrying capacity of all scheduled flights, including domestic flights, originating in a country. It is computed by multiplying the number of seats available on each flight by the flight distance in kilometers and summing the result across all scheduled flights in a week. The final value represents the weekly average for the year (Jan–Dec), taking into account flights scheduled beforehand by airline companies.

Source: International Air Transport Association, SRS Analyser

2.07 Quality of electricity supply

[In your country, how would you assess the reliability of the electricity supply \(lack of interruptions and lack of voltage fluctuations\)? \[1 = not reliable at all; 7 = extremely reliable\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions

[Number of mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 population | 2013](#)

A *mobile telephone subscription* refers to a subscription to a public mobile telephone service that provides access to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) using cellular technology, including the number of pre-paid SIM cards active during the last three months of the year under review. This includes both analog and digital cellular systems (IMT-2000, Third Generation, 3G) and 4G subscriptions, but excludes mobile broadband subscriptions via data cards or USB modems. Subscriptions to public mobile data services, private trunked mobile radio, telepoint or radio paging, and telemetry services are also excluded. It includes all mobile cellular subscriptions that offer voice communications.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2014* (June 2014 edition)

2.09 Fixed telephone lines

[Number of active fixed telephone lines per 100 population | 2013](#)

A *fixed telephone line* is an active line connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) that has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment. Active lines are those that have registered an activity in the last three months of the year under review.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2014* (June 2014 edition)

Pillar 3: Macroeconomic environment**3.01 Government budget balance**

[General government budget balance as a percentage of GDP | 2013](#)

General government budget balance is calculated as general government revenue minus total expenditure. This is a core Government Finance Statistics (GFS) balance that measures the extent to which the general government is either putting financial resources at the disposal of other sectors in the economy and nonresidents (net lending), or utilizing the financial resources generated by other sectors and nonresidents (net borrowing). This balance may be viewed as an indicator of the financial impact of general government activity on the rest of the economy and nonresidents. Revenue consists of taxes, social contributions, grants receivable, and other revenue. Revenue increases a government's net worth, which is the difference between its assets and liabilities. General government total expenditure consists of total expenses and the net acquisition of nonfinancial assets.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

3.02 Gross national savings

[Gross national savings as a percentage of GDP | 2013 or most recent year available](#)

Aggregate national savings is defined as public- and private-sector savings as a percentage of nominal GDP. National savings equals gross domestic investment plus the current-account balance.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); World Bank, *At-a-Glance Table*; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Economic Outlook 2014*; national sources

3.03 Inflation

[Annual percent change in consumer price index \(year average\) | 2013](#)

For inflation rates between 0.5 and 2.9 percent, a country receives the highest possible score of 7. Outside this range, scores decrease linearly as they move away from these values.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

3.04 Government debt

[Gross general government debt as a percentage of GDP | 2013 or most recent year available](#)

Gross debt consists of all liabilities that require payment or payments of interest and/or principal by the debtor to the creditor at a date or dates in the future. This includes debt liabilities in the form of special drawing rights, currency and deposits, debt securities, loans, insurance, pensions and standardized guarantee schemes, and other accounts payable. Thus, all liabilities in the *Government Finance Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2001* system are debt, except for equity and investment fund shares, financial derivatives, and employee stock options. For Australia, Belgium, Canada, Hong Kong SAR, Iceland, New Zealand, and Sweden, government debt coverage also includes insurance technical reserves, following the GFSM 2001 definition.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition) and *Public Information Notices* (various issues); African Development Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and United Nations Development Programme, *African Economic Outlook 2014*; national sources.

3.05 Country credit rating

[Institutional Investor's Country Credit Ratings™ assessing the probability of sovereign debt default on a 0–100 \(lowest probability\) scale | March 2014](#)

Institutional Investor's Country Credit Ratings™ developed by Institutional Investor are based on information provided by senior economists and sovereign-debt analysts at leading global banks and money management and security firms. Twice a year, the respondents grade each country on a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 representing the least chance of default.

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Source: Institutional Investor

Pillar 4: Health and primary education

4.01 Malaria incidence

[Estimated number of malaria cases per 100,000 population | 2012](#)

This indicator refers to the estimated number of new cases of malaria in the economy per 100,000 population. *M.F.* and *S.L.* indicate respectively that the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the area malaria-free (*M.F.*) or that it has included it in the supplementary list (*S.L.*) of areas where malaria has never existed or has disappeared without specific measures. Hong Kong SAR and Puerto Rico have been considered malaria-free (*M.F.*) following the assessment by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Sources: The World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report 2013*; United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Malaria Information and Prophylaxis information (accessed July 11, 2014)

4.02 Business impact of malaria

[How serious an impact do you consider malaria will have on your company in the next five years \(e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues\)? \[1 = a serious impact; 7 = no impact at all\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

This indicator does not apply to economies considered free of malaria or included in the World Health Organization's supplementary list of areas where malaria has never existed or has disappeared without specific measures.

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

4.03 Tuberculosis incidence

[Estimated number of tuberculosis cases per 100,000 population | 2013](#)

Incidence of tuberculosis is the estimated number of new pulmonary, smear positive, and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis cases.

Sources: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); national sources

4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis

[How serious an impact do you consider tuberculosis will have on your company in the next five years \(e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues\)? \[1 = a serious impact; 7 = no impact at all\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

4.05 HIV prevalence

[HIV prevalence as a percentage of adults aged 15–49 years | 2013](#)

HIV prevalence refers to the percentage of people aged 15–49 who are infected with HIV at a particular point in time, no matter when infection occurred.

Sources: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); UNAIDS, *Global Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic* (2008, 2010, 2012, and 2013 editions); national sources

4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS

[How serious an impact do you consider HIV/AIDS will have on your company in the next five years \(e.g., death, disability, medical and funeral expenses, productivity and absenteeism, recruitment and training expenses, revenues\)? \[1 = a serious impact; 7 = no impact at all\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

4.07 Infant mortality

[Infant \(children aged 0–12 months\) mortality per 1,000 live births | 2013](#)

Infant mortality rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year.

Sources: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); national sources

4.08 Life expectancy

[Life expectancy at birth \(years\) | 2013](#)

Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

Sources: The World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (accessed June 18, 2014); national sources

4.09 Quality of primary education

[In your country, how would you assess the quality of primary schools? \[1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

4.10 Primary education enrollment rate

[Net primary education enrollment rate | 2012](#)

The reported value corresponds to the ratio of children of official primary school age (as defined by the national education system) who are enrolled in primary school. Primary education (ISCED level 1) provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.

Sources: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Data Centre* (accessed May 21, 2014); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Education at a Glance 2013*; Sistema de Información de tendencias Educativas de América Latina (SITEAL); national sources

Pillar 5: Higher education and training

5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate

Gross secondary education enrollment rate | 2012

The reported value corresponds to the ratio of total secondary enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the secondary education level. Secondary education (ISCED levels 2 and 3) completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims to lay the foundations for lifelong learning and human development by offering more subject- or skills-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

Sources: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Data Centre* (accessed May 21, 2014); UNICEF Childinfo.org (accessed August 07, 2014); Sistema de Información de tendencias Educativas de América Latina (SITEAL); national sources

5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate

Gross tertiary education enrollment rate | 2012

The reported value corresponds to the ratio of total tertiary enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the tertiary education level. Tertiary education (ISCED levels 5 and 6), whether or not leading to an advanced research qualification, normally requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the secondary level.

Sources: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Data Centre* (accessed May 21, 2014); national sources

5.03 Quality of the education system

How well does the education system in your country meet the needs of a competitive economy? [1 = not well at all; 7 = extremely well] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

5.04 Quality of math and science education

In your country, how would you assess the quality of math and science education? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

5.05 Quality of management schools

In your country, how would you assess the quality of business schools? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

5.06 Internet access in schools

In your country, how widespread is Internet access in schools? [1 = nonexistent; 7 = extremely widespread] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

5.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services

In your country, to what extent are high-quality, specialized training services available? [1 = not available at all; 7 = widely available] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

5.08 Extent of staff training

In your country, to what extent do companies invest in training and employee development? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

Pillar 6: Goods market efficiency

6.01 Intensity of local competition

In your country, how intense is competition in the local markets? [1 = not intense at all; 7 = extremely intense] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.02 Extent of market dominance

In your country, how would you characterize corporate activity? [1 = dominated by a few business groups; 7 = spread among many firms] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy

In your country, to what extent does anti-monopoly policy promote competition? [1 = does not promote competition; 7 = effectively promotes competition] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest

In your country, to what extent do taxes reduce the incentive to invest? [1 = significantly reduce the incentive to invest; 7 = do not reduce the incentive to invest at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.05 Total tax rate

This indicator is a combination of profit tax (% of profits), labor tax and contribution (% of profits), and other taxes (% of profits) | 2013

The total tax rate measures the amount of taxes and mandatory contributions payable by a business in the second year of operation, expressed as a share of commercial profits. The total amount of taxes is the sum of five different types of taxes and contributions payable after accounting for deductions and exemptions: profit or corporate income tax, social contributions and labor taxes paid by the employer, property taxes, turnover taxes, and other small taxes. For more details about the methodology employed and the assumptions made to compute this indicator, visit <http://www.doingbusiness.org/methodologysurveys/>.

Source: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

6.06 Number of procedures required to start a business

Number of procedures required to start a business | 2013

For details about the methodology employed and the assumptions made to compute this indicator, visit <http://www.doingbusiness.org/methodologysurveys/>.

Source: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

6.07 Time required to start a business

Number of days required to start a business | 2013

For details about the methodology employed and the assumptions made to compute this indicator, visit <http://www.doingbusiness.org/methodologysurveys/>.

Source: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

6.08 Agricultural policy costs

In your country, how would you assess the agricultural policy? [1 = excessively burdensome for the economy; 7 = balances well the interests of taxpayers, consumers and producers] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers

In your country, to what extent do non-tariff barriers (e.g., health and product standards, technical and labeling requirements, etc.) limit the ability of imported goods to compete in the domestic market? [1 = strongly limit; 7 = do not limit at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.10 Trade tariffs

Trade-weighted average tariff rate | 2013

An *applied tariff* is a customs duty that is levied on imports of merchandise goods. This indicator is calculated as a weighted average of all the applied tariff rates, including preferential rates that a country applies to the rest of the world. The weights are the trade patterns of the importing country's reference group (2012 data).

Source: International Trade Centre, Trade Competitiveness Map Data

6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership

In your country, how prevalent is foreign ownership of companies? [1 = extremely rare; 7 = highly prevalent] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI

In your country, to what extent do rules and regulations encourage or discourage foreign direct investment (FDI)? [1 = strongly discourage FDI; 7 = strongly encourage FDI] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.13 Burden of customs procedures

In your country, how efficient are the customs procedures (related to the entry and exit of merchandise)? [1 = not efficient at all; 7 = extremely efficient] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP

Imports of goods and services as a percentage of gross domestic product | 2013

Total imports is the sum of total imports of merchandise and commercial services.

Sources: World Trade Organization, *Statistical Database: Time Series on Merchandise and Commercial Services* (accessed July 02, 2014); International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

6.15 Degree of customer orientation

In your country, how well do companies treat customers? [1 = indifferent to customer satisfaction; 7 = highly responsive to customers and seek customer retention] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

6.16 Buyer sophistication

In your country, how do buyers make purchasing decisions? [1 = based solely on the lowest price; 7 = based on a sophisticated analysis of performance attributes] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

Pillar 7: Labor market efficiency**7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations**

In your country, how would you characterize labor-employer relations? [1 = generally confrontational; 7 = generally cooperative] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.02 Flexibility of wage determination

In your country, how are wages generally set? [1 = by a centralized bargaining process; 7 = by each individual company] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.03 Hiring and firing practices

In your country, how would you characterize the hiring and firing of workers? [1 = heavily impeded by regulations; 7 = extremely flexible] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.04 Redundancy costs

Redundancy costs in weeks of salary | 2013

This indicator estimates the cost of advance notice requirements, severance payments, and penalties due when terminating a redundant worker, expressed in weekly wages. For more details about the methodology employed and the assumptions made to compute this indicator, visit <http://www.doingbusiness.org/methodologysurveys/>.

Sources: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*; World Economic Forum's calculations

7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work

In your country, to what extent do taxes reduce the incentive to work? [1 = significantly reduce the incentive to work; 7 = do not reduce incentive to work at all] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.06 Pay and productivity

In your country, to what extent is pay related to worker productivity? [1 = not related to worker productivity; 7 = strongly related to worker productivity] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.07 Reliance on professional management

In your country, who holds senior management positions? [1 = usually relatives or friends without regard to merit; 7 = mostly professional managers chosen for merit and qualifications] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.08 Country capacity to retain talent

Does your country retain talented people? [1 = the best and brightest leave to pursue opportunities in other countries; 7 = the best and brightest stay and pursue opportunities in the country] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey For more details, refer to Chapter 1.3 of this Report

7.09 Country capacity to attract talent

Does your country attract talented people from abroad?
[1 = not at all; 7 = attracts the best and brightest from around the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

7.10 Female participation in the labor force

Ratio of women to men in the labor force | 2012

This measure is the percentage of women aged 15–64 participating in the labor force divided by the percentage of men aged 15–64 participating in the labor force.

Sources: International Labour Organization, *Key Indicators of the Labour Markets, 8th Edition*; national sources

Pillar 8: Financial market development**8.01 Availability of financial services**

In your country, to what extent does the financial sector provide a wide range of financial products and services to businesses? [1 = not at all; 7 = provides a wide variety] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.02 Affordability of financial services

In your country, to what extent are financial services affordable for businesses? [1 = not affordable at all; 7 = affordable] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.03 Financing through local equity market

In your country, how easy is it for companies to raise money by issuing shares on the stock market? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.04 Ease of access to loans

In your country, how easy is it to obtain a bank loan with only a good business plan and no collateral? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.05 Venture capital availability

In your country, how easy is it for entrepreneurs with innovative but risky projects to find venture capital? [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.06 Soundness of banks

In your country, how would you assess the soundness of banks? [1 = extremely low—banks may require recapitalization; 7 = extremely high—banks are generally healthy with sound balance sheets] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges

In your country, how effective are the regulation and supervision of securities exchanges? [1 = not at all effective; 7 = extremely effective] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

8.08 Legal rights index

Degree of legal protection of borrowers' and lenders' rights on a 0–10 (best) scale | 2013

This index measures the degree to which collateral and bankruptcy laws protect borrowers' and lenders' rights and thus facilitate lending. For more details about the methodology employed and the assumptions made to compute this indicator, visit <http://www.doingbusiness.org/methodologysurveys/>.

Source: World Bank/International Finance Corporation, *Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises*

Pillar 9: Technological readiness**9.01 Availability of latest technologies**

In your country, to what extent are the latest technologies available? [1 = not available at all; 7 = widely available] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

9.02 Firm-level technology absorption

In your country, to what extent do businesses adopt new technology? [1 = not at all; 7 = adopt extensively] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

9.03 FDI and technology transfer

To what extent does foreign direct investment (FDI) bring new technology into your country? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent—FDI is a key source of new technology] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

9.04 Internet users

Percentage of individuals using the Internet | 2013

Internet users refers to people using the Internet from any device (including mobile phones) during the year under review. Data are based on surveys generally carried out by national statistical offices or estimated based on the number of Internet subscriptions.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions

Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 population | 2013 or most recent year available

This refers to total fixed (wired) broadband Internet subscriptions (that is, subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet—a TCP/IP connection—at downstream speeds equal to or greater than 256 kb/s).

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

9.06 Internet bandwidth

International Internet bandwidth (kb/s) per Internet user | 2013 or most recent year available

International Internet bandwidth is the sum of capacity of all Internet exchanges offering international bandwidth measured in kilobits per second (kb/s).

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions

[Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 population | 2013 or most recent year available](#)

Mobile broadband subscriptions refers to active SIM cards or, on CDMA networks, connections accessing the Internet at consistent broadband speeds of over 512 kb/s, including cellular technologies such as HSPA, EV-DO, and above. This includes connections being used in any type of device able to access mobile broadband networks, including smartphones, USB modems, mobile hotspots, and other mobile broadband-connected devices.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators 2014* (June 2014 edition)

Pillar 10: Market size**10.01 Domestic market size index**

[Sum of gross domestic product plus value of imports of goods and services, minus value of exports of goods and services, normalized on a 1–7 \(best\) scale | 2013](#)

The size of the domestic market is calculated as the natural log of the sum of the gross domestic product valued at PPP plus the total value (PPP estimates) of imports of goods and services, minus the total value (PPP estimates) of exports of goods and services. Data are then normalized on a 1–7 scale. PPP estimates of imports and exports are obtained by taking the product of exports as a percentage of GDP and GDP valued at PPP.

Source: World Economic Forum's calculations. For more details, refer to Appendix B of Chapter 1.1 of this *Report*.

10.02 Foreign market size index

[Value of exports of goods and services, normalized on a 1–7 \(best\) scale | 2013](#)

The size of the foreign market is estimated as the natural log of the total value (PPP estimates) of exports of goods and services, normalized on a 1–7 scale. PPP estimates of exports are obtained by taking the product of exports as a percentage of GDP and GDP valued at PPP.

Source: World Economic Forum's calculations. For more details, refer to Appendix B of Chapter 1.1 of this *Report*.

10.03 GDP (PPP)

[Gross domestic product valued at purchasing power parity in billions of international dollars | 2013](#)

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP

[Exports of goods and services as a percentage of gross domestic product | 2013](#)

Total exports is the sum of total exports of merchandise and commercial services.

Sources: World Trade Organization, *Online Statistics Database* (accessed June 18, 2014); International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); national sources

Pillar 11: Business sophistication**11.01 Local supplier quantity**

[In your country, how numerous are local suppliers? \[1 = largely nonexistent; 7 = extremely numerous\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.02 Local supplier quality

[In your country, how would you assess the quality of local suppliers? \[1 = extremely poor quality; 7 = extremely high quality\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.03 State of cluster development

[In your country, how widespread are well-developed and deep clusters \(geographic concentrations of firms, suppliers, producers of related products and services, and specialized institutions in a particular field\)? \[1 = nonexistent; 7 = widespread in many fields\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.04 Nature of competitive advantage

[What is the competitive advantage of your country's companies in international markets based upon? \[1 = low-cost labor or natural resources; 7 = unique products and processes\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.05 Value chain breadth

[In your country, do companies have a narrow or broad presence in the value chain? \[1 = narrow, primarily involved in individual steps of the value chain \(e.g., resource extraction or production\); 7 = broad, present across the entire value chain \(e.g., including production and marketing, distribution, design, etc.\)\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.06 Control of international distribution

[To what extent are international distribution and marketing from your country owned and controlled by domestic companies? \[1 = not at all—they take place through foreign companies; 7 = to a great extent—they are primarily owned and controlled by domestic companies\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.07 Production process sophistication

[In your country, how sophisticated are production processes? \[1 = not at all—production uses labor-intensive processes or old technology; 7 = highly—production uses sophisticated and knowledge-intensive processes\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.08 Extent of marketing

[In your country, to what extent do companies use sophisticated marketing tools and techniques? \[1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

11.09 Willingness to delegate authority

[In your country, how do you assess the willingness to delegate authority to subordinates? \[1 = not willing at all—senior management takes all important decisions; 7 = very willing—authority is mostly delegated to business unit heads and other lower-level managers\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

Pillar 12: Innovation**12.01 Capacity for innovation**

[In your country, to what extent do companies have the capacity to innovate? \[1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent\] | 2013–14 weighted average](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions

In your country, how would you assess the quality of scientific research institutions? [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely good—among the best in the world] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

12.03 Company spending on R&D

In your country, to what extent do companies spend on research and development (R&D)? [1 = do not spend on R&D; 7 = spend heavily on R&D] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D

In your country, to what extent do business and universities collaborate on research and development (R&D)? [1 = do not collaborate at all; 7 = collaborate extensively] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

12.05 Government procurement of advanced technology products

In your country, to what extent do government purchasing decisions foster innovation? [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers

In your country, to what extent are scientists and engineers available? [1 = not at all; 7 = widely available] | 2013–14 weighted average

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey

12.07 PCT patent applications

Number of applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) per million population | 2010–2011 average

This indicator measures the total count of applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), by priority date and inventor nationality, using fractional count if an application is filed by multiple inventors. The average count of applications filed in 2010 and 2011 is divided by population figures for 2011. In the absence of reliable data on PCT applications for Taiwan (China) and Hong Kong SAR, two advanced economies that are not signatories of the Treaty, the number of applications is estimated as follows: first, we compute the average number of all utility patent applications filed with the United States Patents and Trademarks Office (USPTO) for 2010 and 2011. We then compute the average number of PCT applications for 2010 and 2011, before computing the ratio of the two averages (1.59). For the computation of the two averages, only economies with a two-year average number of at least 100 USPTO applications and 50 PCT applications are considered. Taiwan and Hong Kong are excluded in both cases. We then divide the number of USPTO applications filed by residents of Taiwan (19,892) and Hong Kong (1,024), respectively, by the ratio above in order to produce estimates for PCT applications. As a final step, we compute the estimates per million population—that is, 537.2 for Taiwan and 90.3 for Hong Kong. The estimates are used in the computation of the respective Innovation pillar scores of the two economies.

Sources: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Patent Database*, (situation as of June 2014); For population: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2014 edition); World Economic Forum's calculations

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Over more than three decades, *The Global Competitiveness Report* series has evolved into the world's most comprehensive assessment of national competitiveness. This 35th edition is being released at a time when the global economy finally seems to be recovering from the worst financial and economic crisis the world has seen in decades. But current economic growth needs to be strengthened if it is to be robust, generate more productive jobs, and ensure inclusive growth. Potential risks going forward concern the possible tightening of financial conditions that may follow a normalization of the monetary policy in the United States and other advanced economies, a strained geopolitical scenario, and internal social tensions linked to rising inequality in large economies that could have global consequences.

In the current context, if recovery is to strengthen and generate the high-quality jobs that societies need and ensure higher sustainable growth, policymakers and business and civil society leaders need to understand the complex and interrelated forces that drive productivity and competitiveness. *The Global Competitiveness Report 2014–2015* aims to support these stakeholders in establishing a collaborative approach and identifying assets on which they can build as well as areas of concern that need to be addressed.

Produced in collaboration with leading academics and a global network of Partner Institutes, *The Global Competitiveness Report 2014–2015* offers users a unique dataset on a broad array of competitiveness indicators for 144 economies. The data used in the *Report* are obtained from leading international sources as well as from the World Economic Forum's annual Executive Opinion Survey, a unique source that captures the perspectives of more than 14,000 business leaders on topics related to national competitiveness.

The *Report* presents the rankings of the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI). The GCI is based on 12 pillars of competitiveness, providing a comprehensive picture of the competitiveness landscape in countries around the world at different stages of economic development. The *Report* contains detailed profiles highlighting competitive strengths and weaknesses for each of the 144 economies featured, as well as an extensive section of data tables displaying relative rankings for more than 100 variables.

The *Report* and an interactive data platform are available at www.weforum.org/gcr.